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ABSTRACT

This study examined the progress of nine collaborative student academic development programs in California which focused on improving the preparation of secondary school students for college and university study. The programs were selected for inclusion on the basis of commonalities along the following dimensions: a goal of increasing the number of students pursuing higher education from groups with historically low college-going rates; collaboration between public schools and higher education institutions; emphasis on direct services; and a focus on the transition between secondary and postsecondary education. Those programs studied were: Advancement via Individual Determination; Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Success; California Academic Partnership Program; California Student Opportunity and Access Program; College Readiness Program; Early Academic Outreach Program; Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement; Middle College; and the Urban School-Community Collaborative. Overall, it was found that the programs were effective in helping students prepare for college. Among 1994 high school graduates, program participants attended colleges and universities at a rate of 64.5 percent (compared to a statewide rate of 53.2 percent and a rate among students from similar backgrounds of 42.6 percent). Extensive tables and graphs detail the study's findings. An appendix provides a detailed report of the participation of individual California secondary schools in each of the projects. (JLS)

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AVID
ACCESS
CAPP
Cal-SOAP
CRP
EAOP
MESA
MC
UCSCol

PROGRESS REPORT
ON THE
EFFECTIVENESS
OF COLLABORATIVE
STUDENT ACADEMIC
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS



DECEMBER 1996

CALIFORNIA
POSTSECONDARY
EDUCATION
COMMISSION

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Summary

In 1992, the Commission assessed the effectiveness of collaborative student academic development programs which had a collective goal to increase college preparation among students from groups for which there was documented low college eligibility and college-attendance rates. That report, in responding to Supplemental Language to the 1988-89 Budget Act, concluded that the programs studied had meet their educational equity goals and had enhanced collaboration between public schools and postsecondary institutions.

This current study examines the progress of nine collaborative student academic development programs during the period since the 1992 publication of the Final Report on the Effectiveness of Intersegmental Student Preparation Programs. Those programs - all but one were included in the initial study -- are Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID); Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Success (ACCESS), California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP); California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP); College Readiness Program (CRP), Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP), Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA); Middle College (MC), and, Urban School-Community Collaborative (UCSCol).

Overall, this report finds that the examined programs assist students preparing for college to excel academically, to take full advantage of subsequent postsecondary education opportunity, and to reduce the need for remedial education in college. A set of specific conclusions and recommendations are offered.

The Commission adopted this report at it meeting on June 3, 1996, on recommendation of it Educational Policy and Programs Committee. For more information about this report, contact Penny Edgert, Assistant Director of the Commission, at (916) 322-8028 or by E-mail pedgert@cpec.ca.gov. Copies of the report may be ordered from the Commission at 1303 J Street, Suite 500, Sacramento, CA 95814-2938; telephone (916) 445-7933.



PROGRESS REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COLLABORATIVE STUDENT ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

A Report of the California Postsecondary Education Commission

POSTSECONDARY

VINBOLITOR

COMMISSION

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION 1303 J Street • Suite 500 • Sacramento, California 95814-2938





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DEDICATION

To: C. Douglas "Doug" Barker February 17, 1938 - March 29, 1995

Our friend, colleague, supporter, and fellow searcher for social justice.

For a lifetime of extraordinary service to the students that these programs prepare academically to pursue their educational goals and, hopefully, inspire spiritually to continue our mutual efforts to ensure educational equity for all our children.





The Many Faces In Collaborative Student Academic





Development Programs Who Are California's Future





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Executive Summary

Historical overview

Pursuant to Supplemental Language to the 1988-89 Budget Act, the Commission assessed the effectiveness of collaborative student academic development programs whose collective goal was to increase the number of students prepared to attend college from groups with documented low eligibility and college-going rates. The specific directive stated:

The California Postsecondary Education Commission shall develop and implement a strategy to assess the impact of intersegmental programs designed to improve the preparation of secondary school students for college and university study. The purposes of the report shall be to identify those programs and institutional activities which are successful and to recommend priorities for future state funding to improve student preparation.

At the conclusion of the three-year study, Final Report on the Effectiveness of Intersegmental Student Preparation Programs was published in 1992 and pre-

Jessica Lozoya, a senior at CSU Los Angeles, describes her high school years as very challenging, yet supportive. "I had the support from teachers and my counselor, yet the greatest blessing was the person that walked me, practically held my hand, through the whole process. That person was my Cal SOAP advisor." The Cal SOAP program informed Jessica of all the necessary requirements. It ensured that her SAT was taken, that her applications were completed accurately, and the fee waivers for such, made it possible for her to believe that a college education was a reality. The fee waivers were extremely useful, since her family couldn't afford this process. Jessica also remembers the assistance she received with completing the admissions applications, which were foreign to her. "I am the first in my family to attend college, so no one had a clue as to how to fill them out." Jessica was also a Cal SOAP scholarship recipient, when graduating from La Serna High School. California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal SOAP)

sented the Commission's conclusions and recommendations about these programs. Simply stated, the Commission concluded that the programs included in the study were both effective and efficient in meeting their objectives and contributing to the achievement of statewide educational equity goals. Further, the Commission concluded that the collaboration between the public schools and higher education that is integral to these programs contributed immeasurably to their success and that these programs had set the stage for the legitimation of collaboration as a valuable and effective means by which to achieve myriad educational goals and objectives.

In many ways, this previous study wedded two long-standing and continuing areas of Commission interest: educational equity and collaboration.

Educational Equity: Since the early 1980s, the Commission has advocated the impor-

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tance to the State of making progress in achieving educational equity such that its vision, as presented in its declaration of policy, could become a reality:



The Commission envisions a California of tomorrow as one in which all Californians have an expanded opportunity to develop their talents and skills to the fullest, for both individual and collective benefit. This vision is one in which the characteristics of Californians -- ethnicity, race, language, so-cioeconomic status, gender, home community, and disability -- do not determine educational accomplishments and achievements (*The Role of the Postsecondary Education Commission in Achieving Educational Equity: A Declaration of Policy*).

In so doing, the Commission has recommended the development and implementation of policies, programs, and practices that seek to ensure that <u>all</u> students have opportunities to prepare for and succeed in college in order that they may become productive and contributing members of the California of tomorrow. Concomitantly, the Commission has articulated the unique role that higher education can play in preparing students to participate in a world that will be characterized by diversity in various senses -- intellectually, linguistically, culturally, racially, ethnically, and in other ways yet to be imagined -- and educating students for that world is among the most crucial and challenging responsibilities for our colleges and universities.

Collaboration: Collaboration has long intrigued the Commission as a viable and effective means by which to achieve educational objectives. In the policy declaration cited above, the Commission noted "the essential dependence on elementary and secondary schools to prepare students for higher education and the responsibility of postsecondary education to cooperate with schools in this effort." Moreover, The Challenge of the Century -- the Commission's most recent planning report -- has a section specifically devoted to encouraging greater collaboration between public schools and postsecondary education and among the sectors that comprise California's post-high school educational enterprise.

Present study

The current study examined the progress of nine collaborative student academic development programs since the last report in achieving their individual and collective objectives. Programs were selected for inclusion in the study on the basis of their commonalities along the following dimensions:

- Program goal: To increase the number of students who pursue higher educational opportunities from backgrounds and communities with historically low eligibility and college-going rates;
- Program strategy: Collaboration between public schools and higher education institutions as well as among colleges and universities;
- Program approach: An emphasis on direct services to students, although several of the programs include a focus on improving curriculum and instruction through the provision of services to teachers and counselors; and,
- Program focus: The transition between secondary and postsecondary education.



The participating programs are:

- Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID) -- administered by the AVID
 Center and the California Department of Education that involves 141 school
 districts and the public higher education sectors;
- 2. Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS)
 -- administered by the Lawrence Hall of Science of the University of California,
 Berkeley that involves the campus and neighboring urban school districts;
- 3. California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California State University that includes six school districts and both public and independent colleges and universities;
- California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) -- administered by the California Student Aid Commission that involves 36 school districts and both public and independent colleges and universities;
- 5. College Readiness Program (CRP) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California State University and the California Department of Education that includes 10 school districts and five State University campuses;
- Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California that involves 131 school districts and all general University campuses;
- 7. Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California that involves 69 school districts and both public and independent colleges and universities;
- 8. Middle College (MC) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges that involves two school districts and two community colleges; and,
- Urban School-Community Collaborative (UCSCol) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California that involves 45 schools districts, University and State University campuses, and 28 community-based organizations.

Eight of these nine programs participated in the earlier review; UCSCol, a relatively new program, was included because of its similarity in goals and collaborative approach to the other programs.

Principles underlying the Commission's conclusions and recommendations

In the previous study, the Commission stipulated two principles that formed the foundation for its conclusions. Those principles remain central in the current assessment of these programs and, therefore, they bear repeating:

1. The primary goal of these programs -- individually and collectively -- is to prepare students for college, irrespective of whether the participants ultimately choose to pursue postsecondary educational opportunities. The continued ap-



propriateness and significance of this goal is premised on the following observations:

- Preparing for college by taking courses that are academically rigorous and performing well in those classes ensures that students will have an array of options and choices upon high school graduation rather than being restricted because of earlier decisions that may have been made without full knowledge of their possible consequences; and
- The knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained while preparing for college will be equally beneficial if students choose other post-high school paths, such as the military or the marketplace.
- 2. These programs arose because schools have demonstrated an uneven level of success in educating all students. The eligibility study conducted periodically by the Commission evidences that California's schools are more effective in educating students from specific communities and backgrounds than from other neighborhoods; currently, our elementary and secondary school systems are most successful in educating Asian and White students, youth residing in suburban communities, and children from affluent families as documented by the high rates at which they achieve eligibility to attend the State University and University and, in fact, enroll in California's colleges and universities. The Commission continues to anticipate that the school reforms initiated in the early 1980s, coupled with the knowledge gained from these programs that can be incorporated into all California schools, will result in a diminishing need for these programs in the future because our educational system will enhance its effectiveness in educating all students. However, until this transformation in our schools is further along than this study evidences, these programs continue to be instrumental in achieving statewide educational equity goals.

Conclusions and recommendations

Based upon these principles and the results from this study, the Commission offers a set of conclusions and recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, educational systems, and statewide managers of collaborative student academic development programs on the three general issues of program participation, operations, and collaboration.

Program Participation

CONCLUSION 1: The programs have clearly demonstrated their effectiveness in achieving their individual and collective goal of increasing the number of students from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates who are prepared and enroll in college.

In general, the programs participating in this study have provided solid evidence that they are effective in meeting their individual objectives and contributing to the achievement of statewide educational equity goals. The California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) -- due to the shortness of its funding cycles -- and the Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) -- due to its newness -- were unable currently to provide empirical information for the Commission to make a



definitive judgment on their effectiveness, but the preliminary indicators suggest that these programs over time will be able to demonstrate success in achieving their objectives.

As a group, the effectiveness of these programs is indicated by the college-going rates of their participants: In 1994, 64.5 percent of the high school seniors participating in these programs enrolled in college; that same year, the college-going rate of high school graduates statewide was 53.2 percent. That is, the collegegoing rate for program participants -- a majority of whom are from backgrounds and communities in which college attendance is an exception -- was over 11 percentage points higher than for all California seniors -- a majority of whom come from backgrounds and communities in which college participation is a tradition. The pattern of college attendance for program participants at institutions that offer degrees at the bachelor's or higher levels was equally impressive. The proportion of program participants enrolling in the University of California and California State University essentially was double the corresponding percentage of their classmates statewide. Of the 1994 program participants who graduated, 14.3 percent enrolled in the University of California that fall; 7.3 percent of the 1994 graduating class statewide did so. Of seniors across the state, 8.5 percent enrolled at campuses of the State University; 17 percent of program participants attended those campuses in 1994. In terms of enrollment at California's independent institutions, the statewide rate at the freshman level was 2.2 percent in 1994; over five percent of program participants enrolled in independent colleges and universities that year.

RECOMMENDATION 1.1: The Governor and Legislature should develop a state policy and provide resources to expand these programs such that all students from groups with documented low eligibility rates may participate in these programs in order to prepare for college.

This recommendation is essentially the same as offered in the last report because, while there has been some growth since the last study, the expansion recommended previously by the Commission has not occurred on the scale necessary to achieve statewide educational equity goals. Clearly, if these effective programs are to make a statewide impact, the number of participants needs to increase considerably.

In what ways should the size of these programs grow? The Commission previously recommended four areas in which the number of program participants should expand and, to some extent, growth has occurred in each of these areas:

- Schools throughout the state -- Over 15 percent more schools participated in these programs than five years ago; however, only 7.5 percent of the elementary and secondary schools statewide were involved in these programs in the 1994-95 year;
- Students throughout the state -- The number of program participants rose by 23 percent in five years, yet only 8.6 percent of students statewide from groups



with documented low eligibility and college-going rates participated in these programs in the 1994-95 year. This figure reflects essentially the same proportion as reported in the last study which indicates that the programs' growth is barely keeping pace with the statewide school enrollment boom, particularly among those student groups whose eligibility rates are low;

- Rural area students -- The proportion of White students participating in these programs rose since the last study which suggests that more rural areas are involved in these programs; however, the eligibility rate for rural areas remains among the lowest in the state. Therefore, expanding participation in rural communities should be a high priority when expansion of these programs is considered; and,
- Elementary school students -- While the majority of students served by these programs are in grades eight through twelve, a greater proportion of the program participants were in the earlier grade levels than in the previous report. Increasingly, there is recognition that these programs, to be maximally effective, should begin as early as possible in a student's educational career.

What would be the cost of implementing this recommendation? Currently, the average cost for serving a student in these programs is approximately \$140 per year, or a total of \$19,105,713 across all nine programs. As indicated previously, approximately 8.6 percent of the students in the state in grades 7-12 from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates participated in these programs in the 1994-95 year. To serve all students from those groups at the current cost per student would require \$222,159,453. Of that amount, \$61,258,243 would be from State resources; \$145,830,486 would come from institutional resources; and the remainder from private and federal funds. The cost for all students in grades 7-12 to participate in these programs would be \$503,781,921, of which the State would spend \$139,540,928 and the institutional share would be \$330,693,839.

While these figures may seem enormous at first glance, they represent an effective investment in the State's future at a relatively minimal cost -- less than 0.5 percent of General Fund resources for the 1995-96 year to serve all 7-12 graders from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates and less than 1.1 percent of the General Fund to serve all 7-12 graders statewide.

RECOMMENDATION 1.2: The Governor and Legislature should consider State support for these programs that includes funding from the Propostion 98 guarantee.

To date, the majority of State support for these programs has been appropriated from the non-Proposition 98 portion of the General Fund. However, these programs provide direct services to students and, in some cases, to teachers. As such, they meet the criteria that has been established for receiving support from the portion of the General Fund that is linked to the Proposition 98 guarantee -- that portion which has the greatest potential to support program expansion. However, in order to comply with the recent settlement of Gould vs CTA, the operations of



some of these programs may need to change in order that local education agencies are the central administrative locus of control. In making any necessary adjustments to conform to the spirit and intent of the settlement, the programs should remain collaborative with respect to governance, service delivery, and support bases.

CONCLUSION 2: These programs have been efficient by focusing their limited resources on students who are from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates and, therefore, are most likely to need assistance in preparing for college.

The goal of the programs included in this study -- individually and collectively -- is to increase the eligibility rates of students from groups whose historical rates remain low in order to minimize the rate differentials among student populations. In the fourth section in this report, the importance of minimizing these rates is discussed as a necessary prerequisite to achieving "diversity on the natural" -- a term used by Governor Wilson and a concept incorporated into the Board of Regents' policy that eliminates consideration of race, ethnicity, gender, national origin, and color in the admissions, employment, and contracting practices at the University of California. Similarly, enhancing eligibility rates is also a precondition for achieving statewide educational equity goals.

Because there are insufficient resources currently to provide an opportunity for all students in the state to participate in these programs, the criteria for student selection becomes a major programmatic concern. To date, the general rationale for selection of program participants has rested on two fundamental premises:

- These programs should function in an inclusive and nondiscriminatory manner such that no student is denied needed program services for reasons related to his or her background or personal characteristics. This premise has resulted in programs whose student populations span the racial-ethnic, gender, socioeconomic, and geographic spectrum of California.
- 2. These programs focus on serving students from groups with documented low eligibility and college-going rates in order to achieve their stated objectives.

These premises, taken in combination, have resulted in these programs functioning in a nondiscriminatory manner, yet concentrating their resources on those students who are most likely to need program services to prepare for and succeed in college.

RECOMMENDATION 2: The Governor, Legislature, and governing boards of the public higher education systems should reaffirm their support for the programs' goals -- increasing the number of students from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates who are eligibile for college -- and their focus in terms of participating schools and students.

This recommendation calls for the reassertion by State policy makers of the importance of achieving the programs' goal to enhance the eligibility rates of the stu-



dents from groups with documented low rates. Moreover, this recommendation acknowledges that programs will, by necessity, be in a position where they will have to choose the schools that will be involved and, in some cases, the students within the schools who will be served. In the optimum situation, choices would be unnecessary because resources would be sufficient that all schools and all students throughout the state would reap the benefits from these programs. However, unless and until those additional resources become available, the Commission recommends that these programs continue to focus their support on students from groups with low eligibility rates who need these services in order to prepare for college, but that efforts continue to be made to ensure that the programs be inclusive and nondiscriminatory in their selection processes.

Program Operations

CONCLUSION 3: These programs currently provide a comprehensive array of services to students beginning in the late elementary school years through high school that are designed to prepare them for college.

Originally, the services provided by these programs were either informational or motivational in nature: the informational services were directed toward students in the late high school years and involved assistance in the completion of admissions and financial aid forms; the motivational activities focused on students in grades 7-9 and were designed to inspire them to seek a college education. Today, a holistic approach has been developed by several of these programs to prepare students for a college education in which activities are designed to be essentially grade-specific in recognition of different needs of students at various points in their educational careers. As a consequence, the array of services has expanded to include academic skill development workshops, tutoring, college admissions test preparation workshops, intensive summer residential programs, and academic competitions as well as the traditional motivational presentations, field trips, and assistance with college admissions and financial aid applications.

While the Commission continues to support the delivery of comprehensive services to students that acknowledges different needs of students at varying grade levels, the Commission makes two specific recommendations with respect to expansion of program activities:

RECOMMENDATION 3.1: These programs should intensify their academic enrichment services and activities due to the increasingly competitive nature of college admissions.

As noted in this report, simply achieving eligibility to attend the State University or University is no longer a guarantee of admission to the more selective campuses in those systems. Rather, students need to excel academically both in terms of their performance in courses and on college admissions tests in order to have a reasonable chance to be admitted to the campuses of their first choice. As such, these programs should accommodate this changing situation by dedicating additional attention and resources, if necessary, to ensuring that program participants



are able to successfully compete in this more challenging environment, particularly in light of the decision by the Board of Regents to eliminate consideration of race, ethnicity, gender, color, and national origin in its admissions process. Enhancing the capacity of program participants to compete among students whose performance indicators are becoming stronger with each graduating class by concentrating on the achievement of academic excellence may represent the best opportunity for assisting students to achieve their individual goals, for supporting institutional efforts at diversifying their student bodies, and for realizing statewide educational equity goals.

RECOMMENDATION 3.2: These programs should further their activities that seek to enhance the involvement of families in students' educational careers.

Particularly in the younger grades, but throughout secondary school as well, the involvement of families in the educational lives of students is essential because family members can be both encouragers and motivators as well as advocates for the student with the school system. Particularly with the declining number of counselors in schools, a student's relatives may be required to play an increasingly active role in obtaining relevant information, making decisions about courses in which to enroll, and seeking assistance in securing supplemental support, when needed, if a student is to successfully navigate through the college preparation and admissions waters. These programs provide a vehicle through which relatives can learn the importance of early planning for college attendance, the specific courses in which students should enroll, the intricacies of the college admissions process, and the relevant issues to discuss with school administrators and college representatives. As a consequence, these programs should assume an educative role, as appropriate, with relatives in order that they are prepared to assist their family members to achieve their postsecondary educational aspirations.

Program collaboration

CONCLUSION 4: Further levels of collaboration within individual programs and among this set of programs have occurred over the last five years.

Almost without exception, each program evidenced greater involvement and collaboration, as measured by number of institutional participants, since the last report. This evidence suggests that the strategy of collaboration may be enhancing its potency in California's educational enterprise. Further, the involvement of more institutional participants has resulted in more programs resources and the capacity to provide additional services to a growing number of students, particularly from groups with low eligibility and college-going rates.

Moreover, these programs have enhanced collaboration among themselves. Illustrative examples of collaboration among these programs include the implementation of the University of California Admissions Achievement Program (UCAAP) which has become a joint effort between the Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) and the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP); professional development activities for teachers in the Oakland school system spon-



sored by EAOP and the Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS); and, the symbiotic relationship between the Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID) Program and the College Readiness Program (CRP) that provides both direct services to students and activities designed to encourage whole school reforms. The movement of these programs to jointly sponsor activities and to coordinate their resources and expertise to deliver more comprehensive services to schools and students is clearly an efficient and effective means by which to enhance services to the growing population of students needing them in order to prepare for college.

In The Challenge of the Century, the Commission devoted a section to statewide and regional collaboration and postulated that "the educational resources of each region must be coordinated to more effectively meet the educational needs of the residents of that region". Given that these programs exemplify the spirit behind that recommendation and contribute to regional collaboration at a micro level, the Commission offers two additional recommendations to extend further the benefits from program collaboration.

RECOMMENDATION 4.1: Statewide managers of these programs should coordinate their efforts with specific activities designed to improve the teaching-learning process.

The intent of this recommendation is to encourage this set of effective programs that are, in large measure, student-centered to stretch their boundaries and collaborate with other programs and institutional efforts designed to improve the teaching-learning process through intensive pre-service and professional development activities. California is fortunate in that, within the state, there are national initiatives such as the Eisenhower Professional Development Program, state initiatives such as the Subject Matter Projects, and campus initiatives such as the State University's Pre-Collegiate Programs and those described in the recent publication, UC and the Schools: A Guide to the University of California's Pre-Collegiate Programs. Fostering greater coordination among programs that have different strengths, resource bases, and strategies can only extend the effectiveness of each program functioning separately and, in that way, address the challenges facing California education in a more comprehensive manner.

RECOMMENDATION 4.2: The Governor, Legislature, and educational systems should develop a statewide campaign to disseminate information to students and their families on academic and financial planning for college.

Disseminating information on the academic and financial planning that is required in order for students to attend college is an activity that is particularly appropriate to coordinate on a statewide basis rather than creating a situation where every college in the state and every student-centered program produces and distributes their own materials. Recognizing the potential for collaboration and intending to discourage duplication of effort, the Commission recommended in *The Challenge of the Century* the development of:



aimed initially at the parents of elementary and middle school students, but ultimately covering all parents and students, that deals with (1) the civilian and military educational options generally available to California students after high school, with particular emphasis on the options offered by schools, colleges, and universities; (2) the academic and other skills required to be eligible for admission to these options; (3) the likely cost of each option, together with the types of financial assistance available to students unable to fully meet that cost; (4) the State's expectation regarding the financial contributions of parents to the postsecondary education of their children; and (5) alternative postsecondary savings plans available to parents and children....

The Intersegmental Coordinating Committee of the California Education Round Table has begun the task of implementing this recommendation on a moderate basis the past two years. Given the relative effectiveness and the degree of interest ev-

Concerned about what K-12 students were actually learning about science in general and physics in particular, Walter Gekelman, a UCLA physics professor, wanted to bring some of the University's enormous intellectual and laboratory resources to local high schools. Toward this end, he helped found the LAPTAG Distributed Science Collaborative. LAPTAG (Los Angeles Physics Teacher's Alliance Group) is a joint effort involving physics teachers from 16 high schools in three districts, linked with university faculty from UCLA, USC, and Santa Monica Community College, to develop curriculum and materials for quality science for students from highly diverse backgrounds in the Los Angeles area.

"Students will have a chance to do research on state-of-the-art equipment In other words, do real science," said Fred Carrington, physics teacher at Grant High School. The project is intended to motivate not only the "best and brightest" students, but also those students who have in the past been marginally interested in science. For example, at Palisades High School, over 70 percent of the students are African American and Latino youth bussed in from South Central and East Los Angeles. LAPTAG provides both access to the latest computer technology and involvement in actual research to these students who otherwise would miss this rich experience, according to Palisades physics teacher William Layton. Urban Community - School Collaborative (UCSCol)

idenced by educators across the state in this effort, this activity should become statewide in scope and reach the various corners of California Moreover, this campaign should be supported by State resources because it serves a State interest and it will reduce activities, currently supported in part from State funds, that may be duplicative in nature. In the end, a statewide effort funded through State resources may be the most effective and efficient means by which to inform students and their families about their responsibilities for ensuring that they gain the skills, competencies, and knowledge requisite for them to become productive residents who contribute to California's future.

Summary

In Governor Wilson's first inaugural address in 1992, he stressed the theme of "preventative government" by declaring:

"Now, more than ever, to lead is to choose. And the choice that California must make -- the choice that the people and their government must make -- is to give increasing attention and resources to the conditions that shape



our children's lives and California's future Prevention is far better than any cure Together, let us bring preventive government, wise enough to invest in children as well as infrastructure, determined to shift from the remedial to the preventive, from income maintenance to enrichment of individual potential, so that we may set the human spirit soaring, and never be content with warehousing its failure."

The collaborative student academic development programs discussed in this report embody this theme by seeking to assist participants to excel academically at the elementary and secondary school level, take advantage of collegiate opportunities in order that their individual potential is enriched, and reduce the need for remedial education in college. In so doing, these programs benefit individual participants; perhaps, more importantly, they develop the talent for California's future -- a future that will increasingly require the capacity for technological sophistication and innovation coupled with an ability to coalesce a diverse population to live, work, and strive to reach common goals. In short, these effective programs and the lessons that we can learn from them to improve our schools may be the epitome of the type of government that the Governor described back in 1992 and our best hope for California's future.



2

Introduction to the Study

HE COMMISSION has long supported programs conducted collaboratively by the public schools and higher education that prepare students for college. Previous evaluations of two of these programs -- the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) and the Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) Program -- conducted by the Commission in the early 1980s

When Maximo Escobedo and his family arrived in the United States from Tujuana, Mexico in 1981, he had many dreams and aspirations, including attending college. Still, there were barriers to be overcome, including Escobedo's limited ability to speak English and a system that did not view him as a prime candidate for college. Still Escobedo and his family insisted that he be placed in college preparatory classes; and, at the end of his sophomore year, he was recruited for a new course designed to assist Clairemont's disadvantaged students in succeeding in a college preparatory sequence and enrolling in postsecondary education: Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID). Despite the rigor of AVID, Escobedo found the class supportive. "I always considered it as my 'home room,'" he says. Escobedo earned his B.A. degree in graphic design from San Diego State and graduated from the prestigious Art Center College of Design in Pasadena as well. Now a senior graphic designer with the Brooktree Corporation in San Diego, Escobedo has become a founding member of the AVID Alumni Association. When Maximo Escobedo speaks to AVID students, no matter where they are, he finds something in common. "I see a little bit of myself in all of them," he says. Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)

demonstrated their effectiveness in preparing students from backgrounds historically underrepresented in college to enter and succeed in higher education. Following these assessments of individual programs, the Commission was directed by the Governor and Legislature to conduct a three-year study on the effectiveness of nine collaborative student preparation programs that culminated in a report adopted by the Commission in January, 1992 (Final Report on the Effectiveness of Intersegmental Student Preparation Programs, 1992). These programs were judged to be so effective in meeting their goals that discussion of the benefits that accrue to the State from them was included as part of the Commission's response to the Governor's Executive Order to End Preferential Treatment and to Pro-

mote Individual Opportunity Based on Merit (Perspective of the California Post-secondary Education Commission on Educational Equity, p. 4).

Since the Commission's last assessment of these programs, these programs have taken on added significance both because of their specific goals and their demonstrated effectiveness in achieving those goals. In general, these programs have a common purpose: to increase the eligibility and college-going rates of students from groups that have evidenced consistently low rates in the past. To the extent that these programs are effective in enhancing those rates, they have the potential to contribute to meeting several educational challenges facing California today.



Based upon that potential and the current context in which discussions of educational equity are occurring in California, the Commission decided to examine the progress of these programs in achieving their goals since its last report.

Context of this study

As has often been said, California's school population is growing and becoming more diverse with each class. This diversity is reflected in the number of native languages that students speak, in the racial-ethnic communities in which they live, in their socioeconomic levels, and in their preparation for learning. This degree of diversity challenges the educational enterprise in myriad ways and at every educational level. Concomitantly, schools have experienced serious fiscal constraints because of the recession from which California is just now recovering. This confluence of events has given rise to three major issues around which the discussion of education in California has been focused for the past year:

- Improvement in student learning and academic performance in California public schools;
- Reduction in the need for California public universities to offer remedial instruction; and
- Equality and merit in the college admissions process.

Improvement in student learning and academic performance

Evidence continues to accumulate that California's public school students are experiencing difficulties in mastering academic subjects and preparing for either college-level instruction or entry-level positions in "the world of work." In order to address this issue, the California Education Round Table -- composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the chief executive officers of California's public and independent higher education sectors, and the Commission's Executive Director -- have collaboratively produced and are implementing a five-point plan to establish statewide standards and assessment mechanisms that will more closely link teaching and learning in schools with admissions requirements for higher education and the job market. Among the strategies in this collaborative plan is the intention to expand effective efforts that provide additional support for public schools, including the employment of college students to serve as mentors, advisors, and tutors for elementary and secondary school students. This intention is predicated on the success that the academic development programs discussed in this report have demonstrated in the past to enhance the preparation of students for college.

Reduction
in the need
for remedial
instruction
at the university
level

Over the past two years, the State University, in particular, has embarked on an examination of the nature and extent of the need for remedial instruction on its campuses. Information indicates that, based upon placement tests administered by the State University, over 40 percent of the entering freshmen in 1994 were placed in remedial classes in English and mathematics despite the fact that these students met the system's admissions requirements. After a year-long examination, the Board of Trustees adopted a plan to significantly reduce the need for remedial instruction within the next decade through a concrete set of actions whose focus is



on collaborative engagement with the schools. While much of the plan centers on supporting teachers and reevaluating assessment instruments and the timing of their introduction into the schools, directly assisting students to master English and mathematics skills will be integral to this plan. To the degree that collaborative academic development programs in this report have designed and implemented effective models to both support students and teachers in mastering these basic skills, they provide valuable information and guides for a comprehensive effort to reduce the need for remedial instruction in the future.

Equality and merit in the college admissions process

The University of California is in the process of eliminating any consideration of race, ethnicity, gender, national origin, color, or religion in its admissions process or practices as a consequence of the action of its Board of Regents on July 20, 1995. Stipulated in the same action is the intention to maintain an emphasis on educating an University student body that reflects the State's diversity. The challenge for the University in meeting this combination of objectives is the current differential rates of eligibility to attend the University among racial-ethnic groups -- rates that make it virtually impossible at present to achieve diversity without some consideration of race and ethnicity in the University's admissions process among eligible applicants to its most selective and oversubscribed campuses. The success of the programs discussed in this report in substantially enhancing the eligibility rate for admission to the University among students from groups whose present rates are low contributes in two ways to meeting the challenge facing the University: (1) the programs continue to increase the number of students currently eligible for the University; and (2) these programs provide a key to the services and activities that must be delivered on a statewide basis in order to eliminate the need to consider race and ethnicity in the admissions process, while ensuring that the student body will reflect California's population in the future.

The academic development programs discussed in this report function at the nexus of secondary and postsecondary education. As such, they offer valuable information and experience upon which to build statewide efforts to improve student learning and performance -- an effort which should reduce the need for remedial instruction at the collegiate level and produce an eligible and competitive pool of students across the racial-ethnic spectrum such that the need to consider race and ethnicity in the admissions process is minimized, but the goal of enrolling a diverse student body is maximized. As such, the examination of these programs at this time should lead to the framing of public policy recommendations that will ensure that the State has a continuous stream of educated and emerging leaders and workers to maintain its preeminent role economically, technologically, socially, and politically in the future.

The Commission's last report on academic development programs

In supplemental language to the 1988 State Budget, the Commission was directed to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of existing intersegmental student preparation programs in cooperation with the statewide offices of the public schools and higher education. The specific language was:



The California Postsecondary Education Commission shall develop and implement a strategy to assess the impact of intersegmental programs designed to improve the preparation of secondary school students for college and university study. The purposes of the report shall be to identify those programs and institutional activities which are successful and to recommend priorities for future state funding to improve student preparation...Prior to October 1, 1991,

The event that determined Aleece Dixon's career was a visit to her high school by a woman whose name she doesn't even remember.

Dixon was in the tenth grade at Dorsey High School (USC Center) when the woman, an African American civil engineer, came to share her experiences with the MESA students. The woman's speech opened doors.

"Her speech sparked me into engineering. And I don't even know her name," said Dixon, now an industrial engineer for United Parcel Service (UPS) in Cerritos. Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) the Commission shall submit a final report identifying those programs which have been most effective in achieving their objectives and recommending priorities for future state funding to improve student preparation (Item 6420-0011-001, 1988-89 Budget Act).

In collaboration with the statewide offices, the Commission identified nine programs to include in the study whose goals and characteristics were similar, but whose strategies for accomplishing those goals differed to some extent. Eight pro-

grams have continued since the release of the Commission's report and are included in the current study; the University and College Opportunities Program no longer exists.

After reviewing these programs during the three-year study, the Commission offered five conclusions and recommendations as presented in Display 1. To some extent, these conclusions and recommendations will form the framework for examining these programs in the current study and the extent to which they have contributed to progress in achieving statewide educational equity goals. Finally, this report responds directly to the fourth recommendation from the previous study on the benefits to the State of monitoring these programs on a regular and longitudinal basis.

Organization of this report

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- Part Three describes the characteristics of the programs included in this study, with particular attention on substantive changes in program design and implementation since the last report;
- Part Four assesses the extent to which the programs, individually and collectively, are achieving their objectives and contributing to the realization of statewide educational equity goals; and,



DISPLAY 1 The Commission's Conclusions and Recommendations from the 1992 Study of Intersegmental Student Preparation Programs

CONCLUSIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS
1. The programs have been so demonstrably effective that they deserve statewide expansion.	The Governor and Legislature should develop State policy and provide resources to expand these programs in order to serve all students in California who, because of their backgrounds and life circumstances, need these programs at this time to prepare for, and pursue, a college education. Expansion should occur in terms of: (1) student participants; (2) school participants; (3) participation in rural areas; (4) residential program components; and, elementary school participation.
2. The programs have clearly demonstrated their efficient use of resources.	The Governor and Legislature should state their expectation that the educational system will continue to develop and implement strategies to ensure that State resources are spent efficiently and unnecessary duplication of services is minimized.
3. The effective components of these programs can and should be incorporated into the operation of every school.	The Governor and Legislature should encourage schools to incorporate in their curriculum, instruction, and counseling practices the most effective components of these programs.
4. The programs should continue to be monitored.	The Commission, in consultation with representatives of the educational system and managers of statewide programs, should develop and implement a process to monitor programs on a regular and longitudinal basis.
5. The programs exemplify collaboration as a vital approach to address educational challenges.	The Governor and Legislature should develop State policy that encourages and supports the educational system in initiating and continuing to develop and implement collaborative approaches to the educational challenges facing California.



• Part Five discusses the lessons that can be learned from these programs in terms of the strategies by which to enhance the preparation of students for college.

The appendix to this report contains a matrix depicting the schools served by each of these programs throughout the state.



3

Characteristics of Academic Development Programs

HIS SECTION of the report will present a description of the nine academic development programs that were examined in this study. Similarities and differences among the programs are identified as a backdrop to assessing the extent to which each has been effective in realizing their specific goals and contributing to the achievement of statewide educational equity objectives. Moreover, this section

When looking at her students, Ena Harris, Principal at Martin Luther King Elementary School in West Oakland, saw that they needed broader opportunities for basic literacy and learning. To meet this need, she and Jabari Mahiri, a professor in the School of Education at UC Berkeley, put together a program that enhances the computer literacy of the school's teachers, students, and their parents.

Most of the students at King Elementary School come from low-income families and face multiple health, nutritional, and social barriers to their academic success. With funding and equipment contributions from the Urban Community-School Collaborative at the UC President's Office, the school has been able to place computers in classrooms and to create a media center with high-level computer and telecommunications capabilities.

The project also places a UC Berkeley graduate student at King School to assist teachers one day per week. "That has been a real support for us," Harris remarked. "Sort of like having a technical advisor here at the school."

Students use the computers to prepare their own reports about their studies, themselves, and their community. They have also been active in creating and developing their own Home Page on the Internet -- a resource that provides them with endless possibilities for developing reading and writing skills and with almost immediate rewards for their academic efforts. An additional benefit of the program has been the increased computer proficiency, literacy, and involvement of the students' parents. Urban School-Community Collaborative (UCSCol)

will present a picture of the breadth and depth of these programs in serving the State's student population. Finally, attention will be directed at determining the extent to which these programs have changed, particularly since the completion of the Commission's last study of these efforts.

Common program characteristics

California's large array of academic development programs necessitated that the Commission limit its study focus to a subset of these efforts. The previous study used a combination of six characteristics in selecting programs to include in the study and, because the current study sought to examine the progress of these programs over time, those characteristics remained the operative criteria for inclusion in this study. Those criteria are:



- Goal: The programs' purpose is to increase the number of students who pursue higher educational opportunities from backgrounds and communities that have historically demonstrated low eligibility and college-going rates. Moreover, the objective of these programs is to prepare students for higher education rather than to recruit students for a particular campus or system.
- Collaboration: The common strategy for accomplishing this programmatic goal is the development of a cooperative relationship between public schools and higher educational institutions. Often, several schools and campuses from various higher education sectors are involved in the partnership and their involvement extends to designing, managing, and implementing the program collaboratively.
- Administration: While the programs are locally- or regionally-based, they are administered at the state level through a central office.
- Student-centered approach: These programs tend to serve students directly rather
 than concentrating on improving curriculum or instruction. However, three of
 the programs -- Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID), the Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS), and
 the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) -- have student-centered
 components but tend to concentrate on curricular and instructional change.
- Student participants: These programs focus on providing services to students from groups who have documented low eligibility and college-going rates. In terms of racial-ethnic groups, Black, Latino, and Native American students currently have low rates; in terms of geographic regions, students in rural areas have low eligibility and college-going rates; and, in terms of socioeconomic status, students from low-income families have low rates. Therefore, at present, these programs focus on students from those groups but they provide services to students from other groups as well.
- Secondary-postsecondary transition: These programs are centered on the transition between high school and college as contrasted to the flow within higher education.

It should be noted that these six characteristics define the population of programs to be included in this study; no judgment or assessment is implied of programs excluded from this study because their characteristics are different from those selected for inclusion here.

Programs in the study

The nine programs included in this study are:

- 1. Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID) -- administered by the AVID Center (a non-profit corporation) and the California Department of Education and involving 141 school districts and the public higher education sectors;
- 2. Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS) -- administered by the Lawrence Hall of Science at the University of California, Berkeley and neighboring Bay Area urban school districts;



- 3. California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California State University and including six school districts, all public systems of education, two independent colleges and universities, and private sector partners;
- California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) -- administered by the California Student Aid Commission and involving 36 school districts, all public systems of education, 23 independent colleges and universities, and several community-based agencies;
- 5. College Readiness Program (CRP) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California State University and the California Department of Education and including 10 school districts and five State University campuses;
- Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California and involving 131 school districts and the University's eight general campuses;
- 7. Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California and involving 69 school districts, the State's two public university systems, two community colleges, and 4 independent colleges and universities;
- Middle College (MC) -- administered by the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges and involving two school districts and two community colleges; and
- Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) -- administered by the Office of the President of the University of California and involving 45 school districts, five University campuses, five State University campuses, and 28 community-based organizations.

The first eight programs were part of the Commission's previous study; the Urban Community-School Collaborative is a relatively new University program that staff of the Office of the President recommended be included in this study. In this study, then, UCSCol replaces the University and College Opportunities (UCO) Program that the California Department of Education administered but is no longer operative.

Program characteristics

Display 2 summarizes the major characteristics of the programs and their similarities and differences in terms of mission, program philosophy, implementation strategy, and structure. Programmatic variations existed along several dimensions in the 1994-95 year:

Longevity: The Mathematics Engineering Science Achievement (MESA) Program's silver anniversary was last year and the Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) has celebrated its twentieth year; the Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) is barely five years old. Most of the programs have functioned for between 10 and 20 years.



	Advancement Via Individual Determination AVID	Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems ACCESS	California Academic Partnership Program CAPP	California Student Opportunity and Access Program Cal-SOAP
Program Impetus/ Program Starting Date	Assembly Bill 2321 that expired June 30, 1988 (Tanner, 1985) but the program began in 1980. In 1995, State funding was provided for statewide expansion.	Berkeley Chancellor's initiative to strengthen capacity of neighboring secondary schools to prepare underrepresented students for college (1980).	Senate Bill 813 (Hughes-Hart Education Reform Act of 1983) and Assembly Bill 2398 (Hughes, 1984).	Assembly Bill 507 (Fazio, 1978).
Program Mission	Ensure that all students, especially disadvantaged and underachieving students with academic potential, will: (1) succeed in a rigorous curriculum; (2) participate in mainstream school activities; (3) increase their enrollment in baccalaureate-granting institutions; and (4) be educated and responsible societal leaders.	Assist schools to engage in a school-based change process leading to curricular, instructional, assessment, and organizational reforms that strengthen their mathematics, English, and counseling programs.	Foster partnerships between school districts, colleges, and universities to improve learning, academic preparation, and access for middle and high school students to earn baccalaureate degrees.	Improve and increase the accessibility of postsecondary education to students from backgrounds historically underrepresented in postsecondary education.
Program Strategies to Fulfill Mission	Provide direct student services through: Preparation for college admissions and placement tests. Academic support in rigorous curriculum. Advisement and career preparation. Parent education. Instruction in writing and inquiry. Tutors in academic courses. Provide coordinated staff development and curriculum support based on the California Frameworks, research, and recommendations from regional directors to teachers.	Coordinated curriculum, staff development, and technical assistance for teachers, counselors, and administrators. • Direct support for students. • Tutoring. • Problem-solving and SAT preparation. • Academic advising. • In-class instruction.	Offer grants to develop projects bringing together teams of faculty from schools and colleges to enhance curricular and instructional processes around academic subject areas. Focus for 1993-96 was on mathematics instruction. Provide services to students in order that they can benefit from these enhancements.	Through a consortial approach requiring matching funds: • Serve as a clearinghouse for educational and financial aid information. • Provide academic support for students. • Supplement the schools' counseling function. • Assist parents to learn about college opportunities.
Program Structure	Consistent format with some adaptation to site needs.	Adaptive to school site needs on the basis of either participation in the core or expanded program.	Each project developed on the basis of a local needs assessment as part of the proposal process.	Each consortium designs services on the basis of local needs.
Duration at a School Site	Continuous.	Continuous.	Generally three years.	Continuous.
Potential Length of Time with a Student	Optimally four or more years.	Possibly six years (Grades 7 through 12).	Possibly three years; most likely two years.	Possibly up to nine years; most likely four years.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission staff analysis of reports submitted by each statewide program manager.



	College Readiness Program CRP	Early Academic Outreach Program EAOP	Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement MESA	Middle College MC	Urban Community- School Collaborative UCSCol
Program Impetus/ Program Starting Date	Address underrepresentation of first-generation and low-income middle school students to enroll in college preparatory math and English courses (1986).	To significantly increase eligibility rates among those groups of students with demonstrated low rates (1975).	Concem among educators about the small number of Black and Mexican-American engineering graduates (1970).	Replication of the successful model of Middle College developed and implemented by La Guardia Community College in New York (1988).	The 1983 CPEC report documenting the low rates at which Black and Latino students achieve eligibility for the University and the report of the UC Task Force on Black Student Eligibility (1990).
Program Mission	Improve the academic preparation of first-generation and low-income middle school students to succeed in a high school preparatory curriculum and enter college.	Assist individual students to enroll and complete a college preparatory course of study leading to eligibility for the University.	To develop academic and leadership skills, raise educational expectations, and instill confidence in students from groups whose eligibility rates are low in order to increase the number of these students who graduate with a baccalaureate degree in Engineering, Physical Sciences, and other math-based fields.	Reduce the number of high-risk students with college potential who leave secondary school without a diploma.	Develop and coordinate cross-disciplinary inter-institutional collaborative activities of the University with local schools and communities to address educational, health, and social needs of youth in California.
Program Strategies to Fulfill Mission	Employ college students to serve as educational interns to assist students on a small-group basis to master mathematics and English skills and enhance motivation for college on the part of students and parents.	Strengthen the knowledge about, and motivation and preparation for, postsecondary education through individual and group activities with students, parents, and schools.	With substantial support from the private sector, provide a set of student-centered activities designed to motivate and prepare students for math-based fields. While MESA serves students from kindergarten through graduate school, the two components that serve pre-college students are MESA schools program and Success Through Collaboration.	Through contributions from both participants, the college merges strengths from both institutions by its location on a community college campus with instruction by school district faculty to create a comprehensive, accredited high school.	Assist in building and sustaining local teams to address student needs; broker and support local collaborations by offering seed grants and technical assistance: and sponsor local community and statewide forums to network and share information.
Program Structure	Programs are generally similar across the State.	Program structure is generally the same across University of California campuses.	Centers adapt to meet local needs, although the components are similar.	The structure at each site will be a replica of the La Guardia model.	Programs adapted to meet locally defined community and school needs.
Duration at a School Site	Continuous.	Continuous.	Continuous.	Continuous.	Continuous.
Potential Length of Time with a Student	Possibly three years.	Possibly six years (Grades 7 through 12).	Possibly seven years (Grades 6 through 12).	Three to four years.	Three or more years.

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- Mission: While the programs have common goals, their specific missions varied considerably. Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID), the Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS) and the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) focused on a school change process; other programs tended to be more student-centered in their missions; and, the Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) combines some of both of these missions, but it varies from site to site depending upon local definition.
- Programmatic strategies: Most of the student-centered programs provided similar services, such as tutoring, college admissions test preparation activities, and advisement; the school change programs provided direct services to teachers in the curricular and instructional areas.
- Structure and duration at a site: In all cases, the general structure of a program was adapted to meet local exigencies and situations but the services provided to a school site were continuous throughout the duration of the program.
- Length of time with a student: Most of the programs served students for at least two years. In the case of those programs that operated in middle schools or junior high schools, they, often, provided services to students through their senior year in high school -- a period of potentially up to six years of continuous assistance in preparing for college.

Few changes in the programmatic characteristics have occurred since the last Commission report. In the main, these programs continued with the same strategies and structure as previously documented and focused on the same mission as in the past. An exception to this generality is that CAPP decided to concentrate its funding for three years on improving mathematics instruction rather than providing projects with the flexibility to focus on any academic discipline.

Program operations

Display 3 on pages 26-27 presents information on the manner in which these programs operated in the 1994-95 year. As indicated, some variation existed among these programs along operational dimensions:

- Scope of services: These programs differed in terms of their scope of services from Middle College (MC) that functioned in two school districts and two community colleges to the Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) that provided services in 141 school districts statewide.
- Institutional participation: The Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) had the broadest level of public school participation and the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) spanned the largest number of higher education institutions, with the distinction of including 23 independent colleges and universities in its consortia. The Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) broadened the range of institutional program participants by including 28 community-based agencies in its activities.



Objectives: While the goals of these programs were similar, their specific objectives reflected the particular strategies that they identified as most effective. That is, those programs that were school-based had objectives that related to curricular and instructional change, as illustrated by the Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS) and the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP); the other programs that were student-centered had corresponding objectives.

The most dramatic change in program operations since the Commission's last report was in terms of institutional participation, particularly from colleges and universities that appear to have become more receptive in this time period to collaborating with our public schools in preparing students for college. Likewise, the number of school districts participating in these programs increased by 14 percent. Moreover, there has been some movement among these programs to design activities that were more classroom-based rather than informational-centered -- a trend consistent with the Commission's recommendation to focus on academic enrichment.

Participating schools

Due to financial constraints, these programs serve only selected schools throughout California. The general selection criteria for schools are the following:

- The level of cooperation and support that the school administration will provide to the program in functioning in that school;
- A significant proportion of students from groups who have documented low eligibility and college-going rates;
- Some proximity to the college or university administering the program; and,
- An assessment that students at the school will benefit from participation in the program because the school either is not involved in other academic development programs or this program would offer a new or coordinated set of services.

Display 4 on page 28 depicts the nature of the schools that participated in these programs in the 1994-95 year. This information was extracted from the California Basic Education Data System (CBEDS). The display shows that:

• These programs reported serving 1,223 schools throughout California in the 1994-95 year. However, because some schools participated in more than one of these programs, this figure should not be considered an unduplicated count. Rather, the Commission's analysis reveals that 830 individual schools were involved in these programs which represents an increase of over 15 percent in the last five years. This increase is consistent with the Commission's recommendation to expand the number of schools that participate in these programs. On the other hand, only 7.5 percent of schools in the State were involved in these programs in the 1994-95 year.



	Advancement Via Individual Determination A VID	Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems ACCESS	California Academic Partnership Program CAPP	California Student Opportunity and Access Program Cal-SOAP
Administrative Agency	California Department of Education oversees AVID statewide expansion and regional offices. The AVID Center in the San Diego County Office of Education serves as the subcontractor for support to the eight regional offices.	The Lawrence Hall of Science at the University of California, Berkeley.	The California State University, with advice from a Statewide Intersegmental Advisory Board.	California Student Aid Commission, with advice from a Statewide Intersegmental Advisory Committee and local consortium boards for each project.
Institutional Participants	141 school districts; 20 CSU campus; and 8 UC campuses.	Bay Area urban school districts; Lawrence Hall of Science at the University of California, Berkeley.	6 school districts; 6 CCC campuses: 6 CSU campuses; 2 UC campuses; and 2 independent institutions represented in 6 local projects.	36 school districts; 22 CCC campuses; 14 CSU campuses; 8 UC campuses; and 23 independent institutions represented in six local consortia.
Program Objectives	To provide training to teachers in methodologies that help students succeed in a more rigorous curriculum; To improve participation in college preparatory courses; and, To increase the number of students who enroll in postsecondary education.	To strengthen school capacity to prepare students for college, as indicated by improvements in: (1) A-F course completion and college eligibility rates; (2) performance on standardized tests; (3) curriculum, instruction, and assessment standards; and counseling, leadership, and school organization.	To improve secondary school curriculum and instruction and the ability of students to benefit from these improvements. (The voluntary assessment program component of CAPP will not be included in this study because its goals are not specifically student-centered.)	To improve the flow of information about postsectional opportunities in order to increase student enrollment in post-secondary education. To raise the achievement levels in order to increase enrollment in postsecondary education.
Service Components	Assistance with college admissions test-taking and college admissions process. Counseling and career preparation for the professions. Instruction in note taking, time management, research skills, and study skills. Motivational activities. Staff development. Tutoring. Other support services.	Site-based and district-level professional development, and technical assistance in curriculum planning and development, assessment, counseling, and school organization. Direct student support: tutoring, academic and college advising; in-class instruction; and problem-solving and SAT preparation.	 Advisement. Articulation. Campus visits. Curriculum development and implementation. Field trips to colleges and business/industry sites. New instructional strategies. Parent involvement. Summer programs. Teacher in-service. Technology integration. Tutoring. 	Advisement. Assistance with the college application process. Campus visits. Career awareness activities. Financial aid information dissemination. Parent involvement. Skill development classes Summer residential programs. Test preparation workshops. Tutoring.



	College Readiness Program CRP	Early Academic Outreach Program EAOP	Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement MESA	Middle College	Urban Community School Collaborative UCSCol
Administrative Agency	The California State University and the California Department of Education.	University of California.	University of California, Office of the President, with advice from a statewide intersegmental and industry advisory board and local advisory boards for each center.	California Community Colleges' Chancellor's Office.	University of California, Office of the President
Institutional Participants	10 school districts; 5 CSU campuses.	131 school districts; 8 UC campuses.	69 school districts; 2 CC campuses; 12 CSU campuses; 2 UC campuses; and 4 independent institutions represented in 30 project centers.	Los Angeles and West Contra Costa Unified School Districts; Contra Costa College and Los Angeles Southwest College.	45 school districts; 5 CSU campuses; 9 UC campuses; 28 community-based organizations.
Program Objectives	To increase enrollment of first-generation and low-income students in the ninth grade in algebra and college preparatory English courses by 30 percent. To improve student preparation, parent motivation, and awareness of college.	To increase the pool of students who meet the University of California's admissions requirements from backgrounds and communities with documented low rates of eligibility.	To increase the number of students from groups with documented low rates of eligibility who pursue careers in math-based professions.	To increase the number of high risk students who earn high school diplomas. To increase the number of high risk students who attend college.	To increase the number of students academically prepared and eligible for higher education. To integrate comprehensive educational, health, and social services for educationally disadvantaged youth.
Service Components	CSU campus visits. CSU interns provide academic assistance in math and English. Parental activities. Problem-solving instruction. Workshops on college attendance and financial aid.	Academic skills development. Administrative/ programmatic linkages between schools and the University. Information dissemination. Motivational development. Parent involvement. Participant identification and referral.	Academic and financial advising. Academic development programs. Culturally relevant activities. Enrichment programs involving the private sector and postsecondary education institutions. Family involvement Organized group study.	Academic, career, and personal counseling. Carcer internship experience. Classroom instruction. Staff development.	Academic programs at the schools. Community forums. Curriculum and professional development for teachers. Identification of resources for schools and communities. Seed grant program. Statewide conferences. Technical assistance.

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Display 4 Characteristics of the Secondary Schools Participating in the Nine Programs

During 1994

	AVID	ACCESS	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Total Number Schools	316	29	7	106	21	452	242	18	32
Elementary	9	0	0	7	0	11	36	0	11
Middle/Junior High	108	25	3	23	21	162	85	12	2
Senior	199	4	4	76	0	279	121	6	19
Total 1993-94 School Enrollment	461,502	23,477	10,262	157,819	25,555	725,888	375,799	33,285	42,904
Percent Asian	11.3%	25.5%	17.0%	12.1%	9.0%	11.7%	13.1%	5.3%	10.9%
Percent Black	7.3%	44.1%	17.8%	12.0%	17.8%	13.1%	15.3%	47.0%	18.5%
Percent Latino	36.4%	22.1%	41.6%	37.9%	65.7%	4.7%	51.5%	43.6%	43.0%
Percent Native American	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%
Percent White	44.2%	7.6%	23.3%	37.2%	6.9%	27.4%	19.4%	3.9%	27.2%
Total 1993-94 Graduating Class	63,148	1,221	1,643	24,436	NA NA	94,558	45,434	2,040	5,999
Percent Asian	13.5%	21.3%	19.7%	15.1%	NA	15.7%	17.2%	4.3%	15.1%
Percent Black	5.8%	52.9%	30.1%	10.4%	NA	12.0%	13.6%	52.8%	16.3%
Percent Latino	31.4%	17.4%	30.6%	33.5%	NA	40.1%	44.0%	42.2%	31.0%
Percent Native American	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	NA	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%
Percent White	48.7%	8.0%	19.2%	40.5%	NA	31.7%	24.5%	0.6%	37.3%
Total 1993-94 Graduates with College									
Preparatory "A-F" Courses	19,979	734	607	6,773	NA	32,603	16,522	887	2,503
Percent Asian	18.5%	26.4%	24.7%	22.1%	NA	23.2%	25.7%	3.8%	24.5%
Percent Black	3.6%	53.7%	31.0%	6.5%	NA	11.0%	13.8%	48.9%	11.6%
Percent Latino	18.5%	11.7%	23.2%	20.5%	NA	28.4%	32.2%	46.2%	21.3%
Percent Native American	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	NA	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
Percent White	58.8%	8.0%	20.9%	50.4%	NA	37.0%	27.8%	1.0%	42.1%
Total Enrollment in College				_					
Preparatory Mathematics Courses	32,882	701	845	12,947	NA	42,082	21,258	528	2,497
Percent Asian	23.5%	42.9%	49.5%	27.6%	NA	29.2%	33.4%	9.1%	34.8%
Percent Black	3.9%	34.8%	9.8%	6.1%	NA	7.3%	8.2%	46.4%	9.0%
Percent Latino	16.3%	9.4%	21.8%	17.7%	NA	22.4%	25.6%	43.8%	12.1%
Percent Native American	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	NA	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Percent White	55.8%	12.6%	18.6%	48.0%	NA	40.5%	32.2%	0.8%	43.8%

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission from California Basic Educational Database System (CBEDS).

- In terms of schools served, the range varied by specific program. The smallest program was the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) which functioned in only seven schools in the 1994-95 year; the largest was the Early Academic Outreach Program that served 452 schools that year. Moreover, programs varied in terms of grade level focus: the College Readiness Program (CRP) operated only in middle schools; Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS), CAPP, and Middle College (MC) involved only middle and high schools; and, the other programs spanned the spectrum from elementary to high schools.
- The schools selected for participation in these programs have quite a diverse student body, with a plurality of Black and Latino students -- an expected finding given the goals of these programs and the low eligibility rates of students from these racial-ethnic backgrounds. On the other hand, the schools served by these programs have a significant proportion of Asian and White students as well.
- In most cases, the percent of Black and Latino students in the graduating classes of these high schools is below their proportion in the student body as a whole. This finding suggests that students from these backgrounds are less likely to persist to graduation than their counterparts.
- Likewise, the proportion of students completing a college preparatory sequence
 or enrolling in College Preparatory Mathematics classes is at variance from the
 racial-ethnic composition of the student body at these schools. Asian and White
 students are more likely to enroll in and complete a college preparatory course
 of study than their Black and Latino classmates.

Participating students

Display 5 on pages 30-31 pictures the students served by each of these programs and the criteria by which these students were selected. Several patterns are noteworthy on this display:

- A total number of 136,265 students participated in these nine programs. However, that figure should not be considered an unduplicated count because it is possible that some students participated in more than one of these programs, although the nature of services that they received would not have been duplicative. Based upon the matrix in the Appendix of this report, the Commission estimates that approximately 85,000 individual students participated in these programs in the 1994-95 year. That figure represents 3.8 percent of the students in grades 7-12 in that year and 8.6 percent of the students from groups with low eligibility rates in those grades in the 1993-94 year -- the last year for which comparable information is currently available.
- While the majority of students served by these programs are in the eighth through twelfth grades, more students in the earlier grade levels participated in these



DISPLAY 5 Ch	aracteristics of the	Students in the Nine P	rograms in 1994-95	
	Advancement Via Individual Determination AVID	Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems ACCESS	California Academic Partnership Program CAPP*	California Student Opportunity and Access Program Cal-SOAP
Criteria for Student Selection	Disadvantaged and underachieving students generally in the middle range of achievement who have been recommended by a teacher and interviewed for participation.	Middle School: All students enrolled in specific mathematics courses. High School: All students enrolled in college preparatory math courses.	Students enrolled in pre- college or college preparatory courses in mathematics.	Students interested in pursuing postsecondary educational goals who can benefit from program services.
Definition of "Served" Student	Students who participate in all program activities.	Students whose teachers participate in either core or expanded programs.	Students receiving direct services from the project in terms of its activity components.	Students participating in at least two individual advisement sessions or two academic support sessions, or a combination of both.
Number of Students	19,500	9,879	4,161	22,399
Grade Level Below Seventh Seventh Eighth Ninth Tenth Eleventh Twelfth Other	2.3% 6.6% 22.7% 23.0% 19.6% 14.9% 10.7% 0.0%	0.0% 18.0% 15.4% 26.0% 21.6% 14.2% 4.8% 0.0%	14.0% 10.0% 5.0% 27.0% 15.0% 14.0% 14.0% 0.0%	1.7% 5.4% 11.5% 12.4% 14.6% 17.7% 29.3% 7.3%
Racial/Ethnic Background Asian Black Latino Native American White Other	12.0% 14.0% 58.0% 2.0% 14.0% 0.0%	Unavailable, but percentages should reflect schoolwide figures in Display 4.	13.0% 14.0% 39.0% 1.0% 23.0% 10.0%	4.0% 25.0% 46.6% 1.4% 12.5% 10.5%
Gender Female Male	56.3% 43.6%	Unavailable, but percentages should reflect schoolwide figures in Display 4.	51.4% 48.6%	54.7% 45.3%
Socioeconomic Status of the Household*	42 percent report being economically disadvantaged.	NR	29 percent on AFDC.	\$32.250

*Figure for the 1993-94 year. NR = Not reported. Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission analysis of program reports.



College Readiness Program CRP	Early Academic Outreach Program EAOP	Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement MESA	Middle College MC	Urban Community- School Collaborative UCSCol
First-generation and low-income middle grade students achieving at grade level in terms of achievement tests and grades along with teacher recommendations.	Students in junior high school who have the potential to benefit from services to achieve eligibility and who are willing to take prescribed sequence of courses.	Junior High: Students interested in exploring mathematics-based fields. Senior High: Students willing to take A-F course pattern and willing to explore mathematics-based major and careers.	Students with a history of truancy, low academic achievement, and counselor recommendation.	All students in participating schools or community-based organizations which tend to be in low-income areas with large proportions of educationally disadvantaged students.
Students receiving direct services from program components.	Students who have individual contact with the program at least six times per year.	Students who regularly attend MESA activities, maintain minimum grade-point average, and enroll in prescribed courses.	Students who are enrolled at Middle College High Schools.	Students who participate in any program activity.
870	58,717	14,604	545	5,590
7.0% 42.0% 51.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 2.7% 26.0% 11.1% 19.9% 22.5% 17.9% 0.0%	13.8% 14.2% 15.3% 16.8% 17.8% 13.1% 9.1% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 28.6% 26.1% 23.1% 22.2% 0.0%	NR
12.0% 19.0% 69.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	9.2% 16.3% 59.6% 2.1% 12.8% 0.0%	4.5% 29.4% 54.8% 8.7% 0.8% 1.9%	7.0% 47.9% 31.2% 0.4% 9.7% 3.9%	Unavailable, but percentages should reflect schoolwide figures on Display 4.
60.0% 40.0%	61.7% 38.3%	57.0% 43.0%	57.2% 42.8%	NR
	\$34,121	\$34,978	NR	NR

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programs than did so previously. This trend is consistent with the Commission's recommendation to expand services to students early in their educational careers in order that they will be ready for the rigors of college preparatory courses as they approach high school entry.

- With respect to the racial-ethnic background of program participants, there are three trends evident since the last report: (1) The proportion of Latino students participating in these programs increased -- a fact not surprising given the demographic changes in the State's population, in general, and in the school population, in particular; (2) The proportion of White students participating in these programs increased over the five years which may reflect an intensification of program activity in rural areas -- a trend consistent with the Commission's recommendation that these programs should expand to under-served areas of the State; and (3) The proportion of Black students participating in these programs is decreasing -- a fact reflecting State population trends but one that is problematic given the increasing underrepresentation of this group of students on college campuses in the State and nationally.
- As in the past, females constituted a majority of participants in each of these programs -- from a high of 61.7 percent in the Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) to a low of 51.4 percent in the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP).
- Because information on the economic circumstances of program participants is critical but difficult to obtain, programs attempted to provide an estimate of the financial situation of their students. The California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), College Readiness Program (CRP), Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP), and Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement Program (MESA) developed their estimates based upon a "zip code" analysis of student addresses that revealed average family incomes of between \$32,250 and \$36,490. The median per capita income in California in 1993 was \$34,073 -- a figure consistent with estimates for families reported by these programs. The other programs that reported information did so on the basis of self-reports from students about their families' financial circumstances. These self-reports add credence to the conclusion that the students participating in these programs are, in large measure, from economically disadvantaged families and communities in that their average family income is equivalent to that of an individual in the state.

Program resources

Display 6 on the next page provides information on the resources that support these programs and the sources of those funds. Moreover, this display includes information on the combined resource allocation per student in the 1994-95 year. The Commission chose to present the information in this manner because it recognizes that comparing the cost per student among these programs would yield inappropriate judgments about the cost-effectiveness of individual programs that vary in terms of the nature, duration, and types of services that they provide to students.



DISPLAY 6 Student Participation and Amount of Funding by Source for the Programs in 1994-95

	Number of Students	State Funds	Institutional <u>Funds</u>	Private <u>Funds</u>	Other <u>Funds</u>	All Funds
AVID	19,500	\$100,000	\$3,510,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,610,000
ACCESS	9,879	\$0	\$418,116	\$0	\$94,608	\$512,724
CAPP*	4,161	\$583,204	\$291,251	\$82,657	\$0	\$957,112
Cal-SOAP	22,399	\$650,000	\$1,051,129	\$0	\$0	\$1,701,129
CRP	870	\$420,265	\$132,000	\$0	\$0	\$552,265
EAOP	58,717	\$0	\$4,584,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,584,000
MESA	14,604	\$3,553,000	\$906,721	\$782,742	\$206,807	\$5,449,270
MC	545	\$0	\$1,458,213**	\$0	\$0	\$1,458,213
UCSCol	5,590	\$0	\$281,000	\$0	\$0	\$281,000
Total	136,265	\$5,306,469	\$12,632,430	\$865,399	\$301,415	\$19,105,713
Per Student Cost		\$38.94	\$92.70	\$6.35	\$2.21	\$140.21

^{*1993-94} Year.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission staff analysis of program reports.

Several items on this display are worth noting, especially when compared with the previous report:

- In the 1989-90 year, 115,771 students participated in these programs; in the 1994-95 year, that figure rose to 136,265 -- an increase of 17.7 percent in five years. This significant increase is consistent with the Commission's recommendation that these programs should be expanded in terms of number of participants.
- Multiple sources of revenue support these programs and the mix of sources vary by program. The majority of programs received some State support, all had institutional revenue, two acquired private funds, and two obtained federal dollars.
- State funding to support these programs decreased by more than 29.1 since the previous report -- a situation that is largely attributable to the shift in resources for the Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) from a State to the University of California's institutional support base.
- There was extensive growth of over 159 percent in institutional dollars to support these programs during the last five years.
- The amount of private funds raised from corporations and foundations remained relatively constant during this time period. Moreover, these figures are based



^{**}Based on average daily attendance (ADA) figures.

NR = No Response.

only on cash contributions to the programs and exclude valuable in-kind support that is difficult to quantify. This suggests that the programs have became more entrepreneurial in the last five years.

- As a consequence of these funding shifts, institutions are now the primary supporters of these programs, with the State maintaining an important, but secondary, role. At the time of the last report, the State provided over 57 percent of the resources for these programs; in 1994-95, the State's share was slightly over 27 percent.
- The cost per student of these programs has increased to some extent over the last five years. In 1990-91, the total cost per student was \$113,09; that figure increased to \$140.21 in 1994-95, an increase of 24 percent during the last five years.

Summary

This section of the report paints a portrait of the students and schools that comprise a significant portion of the California public school enterprise. The typical student is Asian, Black, or Latino from families whose economic situation places them at or below the State average. The school population is most likely homogeneous because residential patterns often tend to segregate families in racial-ethnic

Marlene Watson . . . is one among very few American Indians with two master's degrees in architecture and civil engineering. Over the past few years, Watson, a Navajo, has guided and worked on many projects on reservations including multipurpose facilities, highway improvements, airport design, and housing developments.

At Oakland Technical High School, Watson joined MESA and took math classes from MESA co-founder Mary Perry Smith. Watson graduated high school at 16 and entered UC Berkeley as a civil engineer major. She decided to switch to architecture in her junior year.

Watson is currently an associate with Visions Enterprises, an innovative Redding firm comprised mainly of Indian professionals who assist Indian tribes to build facilities and plan longrange construction projects. Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA)

and socioeconomic enclaves. And, the resources available to schools are unequally distributed across districts and the State, with schools serving low-income communities often having less of all the tools that educators know contribute to learning.

In the last report, a program director described the situation poignantly and, although there is some reason for optimism that the situation has improved, the picture is still sufficiently realistic to bear repeating, particularly given the fiscal constraints on schools during the last five years:

Typically, problems faced by these schools reinforce each oth-

er and are compounded by a dynamic among them that promotes a self-perpetuating cycle of failure. Low student achievement and weak curriculum are reinforced by low expectations and standards, which in turn are reinforced by a lack of adequately prepared teachers, and instructional practices that do not engage students. These problems are compounded by extreme peer pressures



not to take school seriously, a general lack of involvement of parents in their children's education and school, student advising and programming practices that tend to exclude students from college preparatory courses, and policies, management practices, and school organization that tend to foster a negative learning and teaching environment.

Intense fiscal pressures, frequently changing policies, a lack of long-range planning, and an annual consolidation of teachers and reassignment of administrators exacerbate these conditions, resulting in a lack of continuity and stability in the schools' academic programs. These conditions lead inevitably to low student motivation and teacher morale, teacher burnout and isolation, a disenfranchisement of student, teacher, and administrator communities, and a general lack of hope that conditions could be any different. Many of the schools are in on-going states of crises. Staff in some schools find themselves starting over again each year, while staff in others are too overloaded to do anything more than survive. Neither the schools nor the districts have a management infrastructure that can support significant change or have a strong capacity to address implementation problems on an ongoing basis. Overall, these problems have a particularly detrimental effect on Black and Hispanic students (1989 Preliminary Report on ACCESS/CCPP, pp. 1-2).

It is within this context that the effectiveness of the programs in this study should be viewed -- the topic of the next section of this report.



4

Effectiveness of Student Academic Development Programs

HIS SECTION presents information on the extent to which the programs in this study, individually and collectively, have met their objectives and contributed to the achievement of statewide educational equity goals. Before preceding, however, it may be worth remembering a caveat from the initial study:

Glenetta Turner always wanted to be a teacher. After she graduated from Oakland's Castlemont High School in 1989, she went to the University of California at Berkeley where she majored in Sociology and then to Harvard where she received her master's degree in Education and her teaching credential. Glenetta is now a special education teacher at a Long Beach middle school.

Glenetta says the ACCESS program "definitely made a difference." She took advantage of the ACCESS before-school tutoring program and also remembers the help she got in class from ACCESS coordinators and teaching assistants. Glenetta says: "You don't get as much personal attention when there are 30 kids in a class. You were seen as a nerd if you attended [before-school tutoring], but I didn't care!"

"ACCESS is a needed program. Now that I'm a teacher I see how you need so much support from every possible source. Also, the fact that many of the ACCESS teaching assistants were young college graduates of color was really important to me. I didn't know many college students; they were good role models for me. I felt an instant connection with them." Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Success (ACCESS)

Methodological challenges are inherent in assessing the effectiveness of student-centered programs in a school context. Clearly, schools are complex environments of a holistic nature not readily amenable to rigorous scientific experimentation that provides evidence of causeand-effect relationships. Few opportunities or possibilities exist within this complicated maze of interactions to manipulate potentially relevant influences on student outcomes. Further, the occasion to manipulate these influences one at a time as required to establish a causal relationship is virtually nonexistent. As a consequence, definitive attribution of the effects of a program on student behavior is problematic, if not statistically impossible.

Despite the substantive and statistical dilemmas attendant to attributing direct causality to a program, inferences as to the effectiveness of these programs can be drawn by examining two kinds of information:

- The extent to which each program met its stated objectives since the last report; and
- College-going rates of program participants as contrasted with the corresponding rates for all graduates statewide.



Progress in meeting specific program objectives

Seven programs submitted evaluative information related to their effectiveness. The California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP) began a new project cycle shortly after the Commission's previous study was completed. As a consequence, insufficient time had past to provide additional information on its effectiveness. The Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) Program -- the newest program -- has only an embryonic evaluative capacity presently. This section examines each program's success in meeting its objectives.

Advancement via Individual Determination Program (AVID)

Display 7 presents a comparison of the college-going rates of 1995 graduates of the AVID Program with their San Diego County classmates in 1994 -- the last year for which this information is currently available. Overall, AVID Program graduates enrolled in California higher educational institutions in a significantly larger proportion than did their San Diego County counterparts -- a difference of 42 percentage points. This overall trend is evident with respect to each of the educational sectors, most notably the State University and independent colleges and universities, where the proportion of AVID Program participants enrolled at approximately five times the rate as their local classmates.

DISPLAY 7 Progress of the Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) Program in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To increase the number of students who enroll in postsecondary education, as measured by college-going rates of these students in comparison to other student populations.

Selection Criteria: Disadvantaged and underachieving students generally in the middle range of achievement who have been recommended by a teacher and interviewed for participation.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

Postsecondary Enrollment Rates for High School Graduates

Sector of Higher Education	1995 Graduates in AVID (N=793)	1994 Graduates in San Diego County (N=21,735)
University of California	11.0%	7.6%
California State University	41.0%	8.3%
California Community College	35.0%	36.9%
California Independent Institutions	<u>11.0%</u>	2.6%
Total	98.0%	55.4%

Evidence of Effectiveness:

• 91 percent of the AVID graduates in 1995 completed an University preparatory curriculum. The statewide rate in 1994 was 32.2 percent.

Source: Report submitted by the California Department of Education.



Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS) Display 8 below indicates that the ACCESS Program was effective in improving student performance at participating junior and senior high schools in mathematics, as demonstrated by the number of students completing college preparatory mathematics courses and their performance on diagnostic and college admissions tests. Among the indicators of effectiveness, the percentage of seniors from participating high schools completing Algebra by the end of the ninth grade more than doubled; the number completing Algebra or Geometry more than tripled; and, those that have met the University's admissions requirements with respect to mathematics course completion has increased by more than fifteen-fold from 1980 through 1994.

DISPLAY 8 Progress of the Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To strengthen school capacity to prepare students for college, as indicated by improvements in: A-F course completion and college eligibility rates; performance on standardized tests; curriculum, instruction and assessment standards, counseling, expectations, leadership, and school organization.

Selection Criteria: All students enrolled in specific mathematics courses in middle schools and all students enrolled in college preparatory math and/or English courses.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

1. Mathematics Course Completion Rates for First-Generation and Low-Income Students in Three Oakland Schools and Feeder Junior High Schools

	Year Before	
	<u>ACCESS</u>	<u>1995</u>
Students completing Algebra by the end of ninth grade	7.6%	18.0%
Students completing Algebra or Geometry by the end of tenth grade	17.1%	57.0%
Seniors meeting the University of California and California State University mathematics		
requirements for college eligibility	1.6%	25.0%

2. Performance on UC/CSU Math Diagnostic Pre-Calculus Test (MDT) in Three Oakland High Schools

	Year Before	
	<u>ACCESS</u>	<u>1994</u>
Number of students taking Math Diagnostic Pre-Calculus Test (MDT)	40	78
Percent scoring above mastery level	20.0%	29.0%

3. Performance on Math Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) for Students Taking College Preparatory Mathematics Classes as Seniors at Three Oakland High Schools

	Year Before <u>ACCESS</u>	<u>1994</u>
Number of students taking Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) Mean Math SAT score Percent scoring above 500	53 444 28.0%	139 470 37.0%

Source: A summary of the ACCESS program in the Oakland Unified School District for the 1994-95 year.



Similarly, the number of students taking the UC/CSU Pre-Calculus Math Diagnostic Test nearly doubled and the proportion scoring above "mastery" grew by 50 percent during this time period.

California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP)

Display 9 below presents a comparison between the college-going rates of seniors participating in Cal-SOAP in 1994 and their graduating classmates from counties served by the program that year. Nearly 17 percent more Cal-SOAP participants enrolled in California colleges and universities as first-time freshmen following high school graduation as did their local counterparts. Moreover, this increase was distributed throughout the educational sectors, with particular effect on enrollment at the State University and at independent California institutions.

College Readiness Program (CRP)

Display 10 on page 41 indicates that CRP exceeded its goal of increasing by 30 percent the number of first-generation and low-income eighth grade students who were recommended for ninth-grade Algebra. In fact, nearly 50 percent more CRP students were recommended than a comparison group of their classmates. Less dramatic was the placement of CRP students in College Preparatory English: 21 percent more program participants were recommended to take this course as ninth graders than were their counterparts. Further, the Middle School Coordinators reported that CRP students were enthusiastic about attending college whereas they had not been prior to program participation and that CRP was a positive influence on students.

DISPLAY 9 Progress of the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To improve the flow of information about postsecondary education opportunities in order to increase student enrollment in postsecondary education, as measured by college-going rates in comparison to other student populations.

Selection Criteria: Students interested in pursuing postsecondary educational goals who can benefit from program services.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

Postsecondary Enrollment Rates for 1994 High School Graduates

Sector of Higher Education	Students in Cal-SOAP (N=4,502)	Students in Cal-SOAP <u>Counties</u> (N=163,908)
University of California California State University California Community Colleges California Independent Institutions	8.6% 13.5% 42.0% <u>7.3%</u>	7.7% 7.7% 36.0% <u>1.8%</u>
Total	71.4%	53.2%

Source: Report submitted by the California Student Aid Commission.



DISPLAY 10 Progress of the College Readiness Program (CRP) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives:

1. To increase enrollment of first-generation and low-income students in ninth grade in algebra and college preparatory English by 30 percent, as measured by ninth grade course enrollments.

Selection Criteria: First-generation and low-income middle grade students achieving at grade level in terms of achievement tests and grades along with teacher recommendations.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

Recommended Ninth-Grade Course Enrollments for Eighth Graders in Schools Participating in the College Readiness Program (CRP) in 1993-94

	Eighth Graders	in CRP	Eighth-Grade School Population		
Recommendations for:	Number in CRP	Percent	Number in School	Percent	
Algebra	312	70.0%	308	47.0%	
College Preparatory English	281	75.0%	272	62.0%	

2. To improve student preparation and parent motivation and awareness of college, as measured by an attitude survey.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

- The Middle School Coordinators reported that 94 percent of their program participants were extremely
 enthusiastic about attending college; before participation in the program, only six percent were enthusiastic about college.
- Middle School Coordinators reported that the program was having a positive impact on students.

Source: Report submitted by the California State University.

Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) Display 11 on page 42 presents information on the extent to which EAOP has been effective in increasing the pool of students from backgrounds and communities whose documented University eligibility rates are low. A component of the summative measure of eligibility is grade point average. Nearly one-third of EAOP seniors earned grade point averages of 3.3 or above in college preparatory courses -- a level that automatically qualifies students for the University, irrespective of their standardized college admissions test scores. Moreover, the figures presented indicate that EAOP achieved its objective: the rate at which students were fully eligible for the University in 1990 -- the date of the last Eligibility Study -- was 12.3 percent; in 1994, 51.7 percent of participating EAOP seniors were eligible to attend the University. That is, the proportion of EAOP graduates who were University eligible was over four times the statewide percentage. Finally, only seven percent each of the Black and Latino seniors in the state participated in EAOP in 1994. However, 63 percent of the Black seniors in the state who were estimated to be eligible for the University participated in this program and 82 percent of the Latino seniors estimated to be eligible participated in EAOP.



DISPLAY 11 Progress of the Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To increase the pool of students who meet the University of California's admissions requirements from backgrounds and communities with documented low rates of eligibility, as measured by the eligibility rate of program participants to attend the University of California.

Selection Criteria: Students in junior high school who have the potential to benefit from services to achieve eligibility and who are willing to take prescribed sequences of courses.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

1. Cumulative Grade Point Averages of Students Participating in EAOP in A-F Courses

Grade Point Average	Percent of EAOP Juniors
3.3 and above	32.9%
3.0 to 3.29	19.9%
2.7 to 2.99	16.6%
2.4 to 2.69	14.9%
Less than 2.4	15.6%

2. Eligibility Rates of Students Participating in EAOP

		1990 U	niversity of			
		1994 EAOP Graduates				
		Eligible	for the			
		School Gra	duating Class		University of	of California
1994 Hi	gh	Proportion	Number	1994 EAOP High'	Proportion	Number
School C	<u>Graduates</u>	Eligible	Eligible	School Graduates	Eligible	Eligible
Asian	38,379	32.2%	12,358	656	74.1%	486
Black	18,979	5.1%	968	1,312	46.3%	607
Latino	75,029	3.9%	2,926	4,701	50.8%	2,388
White	<u>118,580</u>	12.7%	<u>15,060</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>60.1%</u>	<u>297</u>
Total	250,967	12.3%	31,312	7,163	51.7%	3,778

Source: Report submitted by the University of California.

Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement Program (MESA) Display 12 on page 43 indicates that the MESA Program has met its objectives, as measured by advanced course completion rates and other components of the summative measure of eligibility. The proportion of MESA participants completing Advanced Mathematics or Physics courses with a grade of C or better exceeded the state average and essentially doubled or tripled the statewide rates for Black and Latino students. Moreover, MESA seniors had a cumulative grade point average of over 3.1; the corresponding statewide average was below 2.8, with Black and Latino seniors scoring considerably below the statewide figure. On standardized college admissions tests, MESA participants scored above 900; the statewide average was 895 and California Black and Latino students scored in the 700s. Finally, 70 percent of MESA participants expressed their intention to pursue a mathbased major in college.



DISPLAY 12 Progress of Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To increase the number of students from groups with documented low rates of eligibility who pursue careers in math-based professions, as measured by enrollment in college preparatory mathematics and science courses and enrollment in mathematics-based fields in college.

Selection Criteria:

- Junior High: Students interested in exploring math-based fields.
- Senior High: Students currently willing to take A-F course pattern and willing to explore math-based majors and careers.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

1. Public High School Course Enrollment and Completion Rates

	1994 MESA Completion Rates	<u>1994 S</u>	tate Enrollmen	t Rates
	With Grades of C or Better	<u>Total</u>	Black	<u>Latino</u>
Advanced Mathematics	49.0%	44.1%	25.8%	23.2%
Physics	43.0%	22.4%	13.7%	12.6%

2. Components of Eligibility

			State Population	
	MESA Seniors	<u>Total</u>	Black	<u>Latino</u>
High School Grade Point Average	3.13 (1994)	2.78 (1990)	2.33 (1990)	2.44 (1990)
1994 Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT)	903	895	739	783

Evidence of Effectiveness: 70 percent of the seniors intend to pursue a math-based major in college.

Source: Report submitted by the Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement Statewide Office.

Middle College Program (MC)

Display 13 on page 44 presents information on the extent to which the Middle College Program has achieved its objectives. In the three classes examined in the evaluation, the findings indicated that student performance improved, as measured by grade point average. In each case, the students' average grade increased by one-fourth of a point between the eighth and the ninth grade. That is, the performance of Middle College students was slightly above the level of 2.0, or a C grade, after one year in the program, whereas it was less than average prior to participation in the program.

The preceding seven displays present compelling information that these student academic development programs are achieving their specific objectives. In all instances, program participants are performing at a higher academic level than their classmates as evidenced by grades, enrollment in college preparatory courses, or college standardized admissions test scores. Moreover, program participants from



DISPLAY 13 Progress of the Middle College (MC) in Meeting Its Objectives

Program Objectives: To increase the number of high risk students who earn high school diplomas, as measured by grade point averages and high school attendance patterns.

Selection Criteria: Students with a history of truancy, low academic achievement, and counselor recommendations.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

High School Performance

	Beginning Eighth Grade <u>Grades</u>	Beginning Ninth Grade <u>Grades</u>	Change in Grade Point Average After One Year in the Program
First Class at Contra Costa College	1.80	2.09	0.29
Second Class at Contra Costa College	2.09	2.34	0.25
First Class at Los Angeles Southwest College	1.86	2.20	0.24

Source: Report submitted by the California Community College.

groups that have a documented low rate of eligibility are eligible to attend the University and State University in proportions that far outstrip their counterparts statewide. When these measures of academic performance are viewed separately and collectively, they forecast that the college enrollment patterns of those students who participated in these programs should be substantially different than the State's graduating class in total -- the topic of the next section of the report.

Higher education enrollment rates

Despite each program's specific objective(s), the ultimate goal of these programs -- individually and collectively -- is to increase the number of students from groups with documented low rates of eligibility who are prepared for and enroll in college. For five of these programs, it was possible to obtain the college participation rates of their graduates. Three of the programs -- the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP), the College Readiness Program (CRP), and the Urban Community-School Collaborative (UCSCol) -- either served students only in the middle or junior high school years or were so new that none of their participants had graduated from high school in 1994. As a consequence, these programs are excluded from the analysis presented below.

Variations
in methodology
among programs
in computing
college-going rates

The examination of college participation rates includes information from the Advancement Via Individual Determination Program (AVID), Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems (ACCESS), California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP), and Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement Program (MESA). These programs provided information on the post-high school enrollment patterns



of their graduates that they obtained either from postsecondary enrollment records or self-reports from the graduates. However, the rates across programs are not comparable for the following reasons:

1. Programs collected information on the post-high school behaviors of their students in various ways: (a) figures for the categories of State Graduates, Graduates from Groups with Low Eligibility Rates, and ACCESS Graduates were computed based upon information from the California Basic Education Data System (CBEDS) on all high school graduates from specific schools, groups, or statewide; (b) figures for AVID, Cal-SOAP, and MC Graduates were derived from information that these programs collected from all of their graduates through either institutional records or self-reports; and (c) figures for EAOP and MESA Graduates were computed on the basis of self-reports of a portion of the programs' participants. In the case of EAOP, 71.5 percent of their graduates reported on their post-high school attendance pattern; in the case of MESA, that portion was 55.3 percent.

The figures, then, on Display 14 that were computed on the basis of (a) or (b) above reflect the "true" percentage of program graduates who enrolled in higher education. However, the rates for EAOP and MESA represent the "floor" percentage of their graduates who enrolled in college. That is, these rates were calculated by including in the numerator only those graduates whose college plans were known, while the denominator included all 1994 program graduates. If, on the other hand, the post-high school attendance pattern of all program participants were known -- rather than only a portion -- the rates for EAOP and MESA would be expected to increase based on the following information: Of the portion of EAOP graduates for which post-high school behavior is known, 86.8 percent enrolled in a California college or university; another 8.5 percent enrolled at out-of-state institutions, for a total of 95.3 percent. Corresponding figures for MESA reveal a similar pattern: 86.5 percent of the portion of MESA graduates for whom post-high school behavior is known enrolled in a California college or university; another 10 percent enrolled outside of California, for a total of 96.4 percent. As such, the college-going rates presented below for EAOP and MESA are artificially constrained by their methodology for gathering information on the post-high school behavior of their graduates. Availability of complete information on the participants of these programs would undoubtedly reveal a much higher college-going rate than presented below.

- 2. Information on the proportion of students who enrolled in California independent colleges and universities was not universally included in the computation of college-going rates across all categories of graduates or programs.
- 3. Information on graduates who chose to attend institutions outside of California was available only for graduates of the EAOP and MESA Programs.

For all these reasons, the Commission strongly discourages judgments about individual program effectiveness on the basis of comparisons of college-going rates across programs; those judgments should be made on the basis of information pre-



sented earlier in this section about each of the programs and the overall effectiveness of this set of programs, as discussed below.

College-Going Rates of Six Programs

Display 14 presents information on the higher education enrollment patterns of graduates from six programs as contrasted to the statewide rate and the rate of students from groups with documented low rates of eligibility:

<u>Comparison to statewide rates</u>: Without exception, the enrollment rates of graduates of each of the student academic development programs included on this display exceeded those of all California high school graduates in 1994. In the case of AVID Program graduates, the overall higher education enrollment rate was greater than the state average by nearly 45 percent; in the case of MESA Program graduates, there was a slight increase but if information was available on all its program participants, undoubtedly the rate at which MESA graduates enrolled in higher

DISPLAY 14 Postsecondary Enrollment Patterns of Graduates from Programs and All California Public High School Graduates in 1994

		1994						
California Postsecondary Institutions	1994 State Graduates (N=227,300)	Graduates from Groups with Low Eligibility Rates ¹ (N=96,077)	1995 AVID Graduates (N=793)	1994 ACCESS Graduates (N=760)	1994 Cal-SOAP Graduates (N=4,502)	1994 EAOP Graduates ² (N=7,329)	1995 MESA Graduates ³ (N=1,044)	1994 MC Graduates (N=115)
University of California	7.3%	3.7%	11.0%	6.1%	8.6%	18.7%	16.1%	7.0%
California State University	8.5%	7.2%	41.0%	11.7%	13.5%	17.9%	14.6%	8.7%
California Community College	35.2%	31.7%	35.0%	39.6%	42.0%	20.2%	11.5%	43.5%
Total California Public Higher Education	51.0%	42.6%	87.0%	57.4%	64.1%	56.8%	42.2%	59.2%
Independent California Institutions	2.2%4	N/A	11.0%	N/A	7.3%	5.3%	5.7%	7.0%
Total California Institutions	53.2%	42.6%	98.0%	57.4%	71.4%	62.1%	47.9%	66.2%
Out-of-State Institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1%	5.5%	5.2%
Total Higher Education	53.2%	42.6%	98.0%	57.4%	71.4%	68.2%	53.4%	71.4%

^{1.} Includes Black, Latino, and Native American students.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.



Figures for EAOP are based on information from only 71.5 percent of the program graduates in 1994 which is likely to result in an underestimation of the program's actual college-going rate.

^{3.} Figures for MESA are based on information from only 55.3 percent of the program graduates in 1995 which is likely to result in an underestimation of the program's actual college-going rate.

^{4.} This figure includes students enrolled in independent colleges and universities from private as well as public schools in the State.

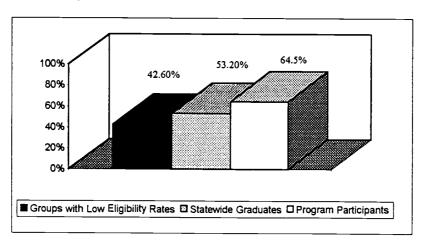
education would exceed the statewide rate by a considerable amount. Particularly noteworthy is the extent to which the enrollment rates of participants in these programs outstripped the statewide rate of graduates attending baccalaureate-granting institutions, including the University of California, the California State University, and California independent colleges and universities -- in some cases by more than double the statewide rate.

<u>Comparison to rates for graduates from groups with low eligibility rates</u>: Concomitant with the above pattern, the college-going rates of the six program participants included in the display exceeded significantly the corresponding rate for all graduates from groups with low eligibility rates. Again, this general pattern was particularly apparent with respect to enrollment in baccalaureate-granting institutions.

Combined College-Going Rates

Display 15 presents information on the combined college-going rate of participants across all six programs. When weighted by number of program graduates, the combined enrollment rates in California higher education for program participants who graduated in 1994 was 64.5 percent -- a rate that would undoubtedly increase if sufficient information was available about the proportion of these graduates who enrolled in colleges and universities outside of California and if the post-high school enrollment patterns for all EAOP and MESA graduates were known. The rate of 64.5 percent exceeds the statewide proportion of all graduates by 11.3 percentage points, or 21.2 percent; it outstrips the statewide rate for students from groups with documented low eligibility rates by 21.9 percentage points, or 51.4 percent.

DISPLAY 15 Participation Rates in California Colleges and Universities of Selected Groups of 1994 High School Graduates





Summary

The analyses presented in this section demonstrate the extent to which these programs are effective at achieving their specific objectives and enhancing the proportion of their graduates who pursue higher education opportunities upon high school

Ruby Camacho graduated from California High School and is pursuing her postsecondary education at Whittier College. At this time, her interested field remains in Business and has planned on receiving a minor in Spanish. Ruby became aware of the Consortium through her involvement with the Cal-SOAP program, at Cal High.

Not much different than other scholarship applicants, Ruby is the eldest child of Mexican immigrants, and will be the first family member to attend a four-year college institution. Since her parents were not allowed such an educational opportunity, the value of an education was stressed in the home. Ruby had no doubt she was going on to college, however, the only question left, was which college? California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP)

graduation. On its face, this evidence is compelling with respect to program effectiveness. However, its significance is highlighted when comparing the collegegoing rates of program participants with all California graduates in light of differences in the backgrounds of these two groups. That is, the proportion of students in these programs -- most of whom are from groups with documented low eligibility rates -- who enrolled in higher education was 21 percent higher than grad-

uates statewide -- the majority of whom are from backgrounds and communities with a tradition of college attendance. Clearly, these programs offer many lessons that can guide our further efforts to achieve statewide educational equity goals -- the topic of the next section of this report.

5

Lessons to Be Learned From These Programs

N ADDITION to providing direct services to students, these programs have functioned as a kind of laboratory for innovation and creativity -- both with respect to activities and their delivery -- over the last several years. When this experimentational aspect is coupled with their demonstrated effectiveness, these programs offer specific information and general lessons to the State, higher education institutions, and policy-makers interested in improving education for all students. This section of the report discusses those lessons in three major categories: (1) expectations of educators; (2) educational operations; and, (3) a comprehensive strategy for addressing educational issues.

Expectations of educators

All students can be "collegebound" Perhaps the most important lesson to be learned from this study is an attitudinal one -- all students can prepare academically for enrollment in higher education. The documented effectiveness of these programs as measured by student outcomes provides substantial evidence that specific educational interventions bolster learning even for students from economically unstable communities with little or no history of college attendance. When combining information on the background of these students and their classmates on Displays 3 and 4 with their college-going rates on Displays 14 and 15, the clear message is that students from all back-

Genero is a CRP graduate who is attending CSUH majoring in Economics; he is also working as an intern with the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District. Genero continues to participate in the Saturday College and Parent Night programs, serving as a guest speaker. In his speeches, he talks about his personal experiences with CRP when he was a student at Willard Middle School, the importance of CRP to middle school students, and the effect CRP has had on his life, including how this program prepared him for the college experience and encouraged him to enroll at CSUH. College Readiness Program (CRP)

grounds and communities have the potential to be collegebound. That message is both powerful and compelling and one that educators at all levels should internalize and integrate into their daily actions, as manifested in their expectations, attitudes, and behaviors toward students. It is also a message that "puts the lie" to notions that educators should expect and invest less in students

from certain communities and backgrounds. Indeed, these programs demonstrate the opposite: students, irrespective of their backgrounds or community's history, can excel academically and prepare for college if they receive the proper tools to do so.

However, the optimism of this message is tempered with the realism that these programs continue to be essential because the knowledge and tools that they offer are unevenly distributed throughout the educational enterprise rather than integral in



every California school. Moreover, the unevenness of the distribution tends to adversely affect students from specific backgrounds and communities more than others. In that sense, these programs compensate for this unevenness and become levelers of the "playing field" -- not an ideal strategy in a State in which the typical student served by these programs is becoming the majority. Until schools throughout California incorporate into their curriculum, instructional practices, and counseling activities these supplemental services -- the more desirable alternative -- or more resources become available so that all students from backgrounds and communities with low eligibility rates can participate in these programs, only a proverbial "handful" of students will continue to benefit. And, because this handful constitutes only 8.6 percent of the student population in California from the groups that have documented low eligibility and college-going rates, these programs are limited by virtue of resource constraints in their capacity to prepare the State's next generation of leaders and workers.

Effective educational operations Rate-attentiveness is the appropriate programmatic selection criterion

Much of the discussion over the last year about "affirmative action" has focused on the appropriateness of various strategies for achieving diversity in California higher education. Indeed, the University of California Board of Regents adopted the following amendment to the proposal that would eliminate consideration of race, ethnicity, gender, color, religion, and national origin in its admissions, employment, and contracting practices:

Believing California's diversity to be an asset, we adopt this statement: Because individual members of all of California's diverse races have the intelligence and capacity to succeed at the University of California, this policy will achieve a UC population that reflects this state's diversity through the preparation and empowerment of all students in this state to succeed rather than through a system of artificial preferences.

This statement appears to reflect Governor Wilson's reference to achieving "diversity on the natural" -- a laudatory goal but one that will be a challenge to achieve in the near future because of the differential eligibility rates among high school students along geographic and racial-ethnic lines and, if the data were available, probably along socioeconomic lines. That is, the present eligibility rates for students from rural areas, of Black, Latino, and Native American families, and from poor communities are significantly lower than the eligibility rates for students from suburban areas, of Asian and White families, and from prosperous communities. Therefore, to achieve "diversity on the natural" will necessitate that low eligibility rates are raised such that the differential among groups of students is minimized, if not eliminated.

The programs included in this report have a common goal: to increase the number of students who pursue higher educational opportunities from backgrounds and communities that have documented low eligibility and college-going rates. If that is their goal, then these programs must <u>focus</u> on participants from those backgrounds and communities with the low rates because these efforts lack the re-



sources to serve all students. Nevertheless, these programs should function in an inclusive fashion that does not deny services to any student or group of students, but they must concentrate their efforts on those student groups with the lowest eligibility rates.

In short, the specific racial-ethnic, geographic, or socioeconomic characteristics of those groups is significant <u>only</u> because their eligibility rates are low; if, in the future, the rates of different groups become low, then they should become the group(s) upon which these programs are focused. In other words, the primary operative criterion for deciding which groups these programs should focus on is their eligibility rates, not their specific racial-ethnic, geographic, or socioeconomic level because those specifics may change from time to time, as occurred when the eligibility rates of Filipino students rose. Therefore, these programs which offer the best hope for lessening the documented differentials in eligibility rates among groups -- a precursor to achieving "diversity on the natural" -- should continue to be "rate-attentive" in their selection process.

Academic excellence is key in the college admissions process

When most of these programs were initiated, they emphasized services that focused on information dissemination, advisement, and motivational activities in order to both encourage students to consider college as a post-high school option and to ensure that students understood college admissions requirements and its complicated process. In that sense, these programs were addressing the need to develop a strong knowledge base in those communities in which attending college was an exception rather than the norm. Activities were designed to acquaint students and their parents with higher education through field trips to campuses, presentations by college graduates from similar communities, and the distribution of materials that described the college admissions process in detail.

Because the same need remains today, these services continue to be integral among the student academic development programs discussed in this report and described in Display 3. Moreover, these activities are especially crucial at particular times in the earlier educational careers of students. However, the emphasis in the most effective of these programs has shifted such that they now tend to concentrate on a set of services that strengthen the extent to which participants excel academically, particularly in the high school years. While achieving eligibility remains their fundamental goal, these programs recognize that further levels of academic excellence are required for students to succeed in college and in the workplace upon graduation. As a consequence, these programs are now enhancing their academic enrichment activities, including tutoring, skill development classes, college admissions test preparation workshops, and intensive academic experiences.

This shift in emphasis on the part of these programs acknowledges the enhanced competitive nature of the college admissions process, particularly to highly selective institutions and campuses. Simply achieving eligibility is no longer a guarantor of admission; only academic excellence, as indicated by completion of courses above and beyond the basic requirements, outstanding performance in those courses, and high scores on college admissions tests, assures a student a place at the



campus of first choice. Their recognition of current exigencies and their capacity to modify activities to accommodate those needs enhance the possibility that increasing number of program participants will be able to compete among a pool of eligible students whose performance indicators are getting stronger with each class. In this way, these programs are fulfilling their responsibilities to their participants, supporting institutional efforts to enroll a diverse student body, and contributing to the achievement of statewide educational equity goals.

College students play a significant role in preparing students for college

As Displays 2 and 3 illustrate, most of these programs employ college students as tutors, advisors, aides, or in other capacities, as appropriate. The involvement of college students in these programs is valuable for a number of reasons:

- They supplement and support the activities of professionals in the program such that students receive more assistance and in additional ways than they might from the limited program staff available on a full-time basis. Moreover, their services are available at a fraction of the cost of the certificated or credentialled staff which allows programs to expand their services to more students and schools.
- They are the embodiment of the goal that program participants strive to realize and often validate that the goal is achievable; and,
- Often, they function as mentors and role-models for secondary school students because they are close in age to those students so that they have a common set of experiences that promotes mutual understanding and respect.

Because of these roles that college students play, they have been invaluable contributors to the effectiveness of these programs.

This lesson has been incorporated into the new collaborative initiative developed by the California Education Round Table that seeks to enhance student learning and academic performance. In its plan, the Round Table states its intention to promote greater utilization of college students and other untapped resources in order to supplement efforts to improve student preparation for college. Based upon the evidence to date, this intention is justified and is likely to produce other unintended outcomes as have occurred in the past, including creating the opportunity for college students to reconsider their career choices and decide to pursue educationally related professions, increasing their own retention prospects, and enhancing their knowledge of subject matters through teaching others.

A comprehensive strategy for addressing educational issues The history and current organizational arrangements tend to indicate that California's public universities, particularly the University of California, have been the main institutional players in these programs either through their initiation in program development, their assumption of administrative responsibilities, or their level of resource commitment. Their leadership and involvement in these programs has reap significant benefits in terms of the enrollment in their institutions of students from groups with documented low eligibility rates, as evidenced on Display 14. That



is, participants in all of the programs enrolled in the State University and University in substantially higher rates -- in some cases by as much as two or three times -- than did their classmates statewide or those from groups also characterized by low eligibility rates.

Enhanced student preparation benefits all educational sectors

While the community colleges have participated most notably in the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP) and Middle College (MC), they have also gained from enhanced preparation for college of students in these programs. The proportion of students in Cal-SOAP, Advancement Via Individual Determination Program (AVID), Alliance for Collaborative Change in Education in School Systems Program (ACCESS), and Middle College (MC) who enrolled in community colleges in 1994 matched or exceeded the statewide rate and the rate of students from groups with low eligibility rates.

Independent colleges and universities in California have especially profited from the improvement in the level of program participants' preparation for college. In the case of all student academic development programs for which college participation rates are reported in this study, the rate at which these programs' graduates enrolled in the independent college sector is more than two-and-one-half times the statewide rate. In the case of the AVID Program, the rate at which participants enrolled is five times as high as their classmates throughout the State.

Clearly, then, these programs contribute to the achievement of educational equity in all California's educational sectors -- a basic premise of the philosophy that undergirded the development of these programs initially. In fact, these programs were founded and gained support on the belief that enhanced student preparation will benefit all sectors because there will be a larger pool of prepared students from which to recruit for a specific campus or system. The findings bear out this assumption and reinforce the lesson that everyone gains -- students, colleges and universities, and the State -- when students are eligible and prepared to take advantage of the myriad higher education opportunities available in California.

Collaboration is a valuable tool of educational reform

Collaboration has become the educational strategy in vogue to achieve myriad outcomes over the last decade. These programs continue to demonstrate the effectiveness of this strategy in terms of: (1) student outcomes; (2) their efficiency in terms of cost-effectiveness; and, (3) their potential for developing the organizational capacity to address a wide range of educational issues.

1. Effectiveness in terms of student outcomes: As described earlier, these programs seek to enhance the academic preparation of students in order that they will pursue higher educational opportunities. The information presented in the last section clearly demonstrates that increased numbers of students -- most of whom are from backgrounds and communities with documented low eligibility rates -- are academically prepared to take advantage of collegiate opportunities. And, with more preparation, students have greater choice among the variety of institutions in the state. To the extent that those options expand, both



students and institutions can be selective in the college admissions process and, hopefully as a result, improve the success of students once they enroll in higher education.

- 2. Efficiency in terms of cost-effectiveness: For an average of \$140 per student over the course of a year, these programs have substantially increased the college participation rates of their graduates. The reason that the cost to accomplish this goal is moderate is that the public schools and higher education are combining resources rather than duplicating efforts to achieve the same outcome. To the extent that several colleges and universities are collaborating in delivering services through these programs, they are eliminating duplication within higher education as well. The opportunity and feasibility to share resources, while achieving a common goal, creates the cost-effectiveness that is evident on Display 6.
- 3. Potential in terms of developing organizational capacity: The last report described collaboration as a kind of "flywheel" that develops the capacity to move beyond a specific activity to encompass larger and more complex educational issues. While the collaboration may have started as finite, the occasion to build trusting relationships, learn about each partner's organizational culture, plan and implement activities jointly, and share triumphs and failures create an unique dynamic that, often, is an impetus to greater cooperation. The experience of institutional participants in these programs provide many examples in which the organizational capacity to collaborate that developed while implementing these programs has fostered a panoply of unintended and positive outcomes.

Summary

In the end, the collaborative experience may be the most compelling and valuable lesson to be learned from these programs. While these programs certainly have accomplished their student-centered goals, their small scope hinders the extent to

"Participating in EAOP and Pre College Academy has helped me challenge my thinking skills and greatly prepared me for the upcoming school year." Student from Balboa High School enrolled in Pre-College Academy Early Academic Outreach Program (EAOP)

which statewide educational equity goals have been achieved. However, they are, in many ways, the training ground through which educators learn the spirit, skills, and will to collaborate

in addressing the various educational challenges facing California. In that sense, collaboration forces all participants to stretch their boundaries for the benefit of the students that they seek to educate.

Clearly, collaboration requires additional time and patience, but its rewards are clearly worth it, as one director noted:

The question of whether intersegmental approaches to addressing the educational challenges facing California are better than other alternatives calls to mind Winston Churchill's characterization of democracy as the 'Worst form of government except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time'.



Intersegmentalism is slow, frail, inefficient, exasperating, wholly without style, and absolutely essential to solving the enormous challenges besetting our feudal educational systems. Though morally powerful, it is a political weakling wholly dependent upon the shifting priorities of the systems' leaders. Its greatest potential lies in the willing cooperation of strong, independent segments who perceive that their own welfare is linked to the welfare of the whole. The challenge for the state, it seems to me, is to keep public attention focused on the whole and to strengthen the hand of those committed to intersegmental approaches by increasing the incentives associated with it (1990 Report on AC-CESS/CCPP, pp. 12).

Over the last several years, the "shifting priorities of the systems' leaders" have become especially focused on collaboration as a means by which to address our educational challenges. The Commission applauds that shift and recognizes that the student academic development programs discussed in this report have been in the vanguard of the collaborative movement and will remain so as they continue to collaborate in order to achieve statewide educational equity goals.





Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Alameda County										
Alameda City Unified										<u>.</u>
Alameda High										
Chipman Middle	600000		Y							
Encinal High										
Island High (Cont.)										
Lincoln Middle										
Wood (Will C.) Middle										
Albany City Unified										
Albany High	013045						Y			
Albany Middle										
Macgregor High (Cont.)										
Berkeley Unified										
Berkeley High	013117						Y	Y		
East Campus. Berkeley High (Cont.)										
King Junior High	605685							Y		
Longfellow Arts & Technology Middle										
Malcolm X Intermediate	609028							Y		
Willard Junior High	605686							Y		
Castro Valley Unified										
Canyon Middle School										
Castro Valley High	013222						Y			
Dublin Unified										
Dublin High										
Valley High (Cont.)										
Wells Middle										

Emery Unified

Emery Middle School Academy/Emery High

Fremont Unified

American High
Centerville Junior High
Hopkins (William) Junior High
Horner (John M.) Junior High
Irvington High
Kennedy (John F.) High
Mission San Jose High
Robertson High (Cont.)
Thornton Junior High
Walters (G. M.) Junior High
Washington High



	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Hayward Unified										
Brenkwitz High (Cont.)										•
Bret Harte Intermediate	012262									
Hayward High	013362						Y			
La Vista Intermediate Martin Luther King Intermediate										
Mt. Eden High	013531						Y			
Ochoa (Anthony W.) Intermediate	0.555.						•			
Tennyson High	013833						Y			
Winton Intermediate										
Livermore Valley Joint Unified										
Del Valle Continuation High										
East Avenue Middle										
Granada High										
Junction Avenue Middle										
Livermore High Phoenix High (Cont.)										
William Mendenhall Middle										
New Haven Unified										
Alvarado Middle										
Barnard-White Middle	605698					Y				
Chavez (Cesar) Middle						-				
El Rancho Verde High (Cont.)										
James Logan High	013466						Y			
Newark Unified										
Bridgepoint High (Cont.)										
Newark Junior High										
Newark Memorial High										
Oakland Unified										
Brewer (Edna) Junior High	605706					Y		Y		
Bunche Continuation High Carter Middle	605710	Y						Y		
Castlemont Senior High	013209	Y					Y	Y		
Claremont Middle	605700	Ϋ́					•	Y		
Cox Elementary	600178							Y		
Dewey/Baymart Senior High (Cont.)										
Eastside Continuation High										
Elmhurst Middle	605701	Y								
Far West (Cont.)	40-1-									
Foster Middle	600177	Y						3.		
Fremont Senior High	013313 605702	Y Y					Y	Y Y		
Frick Junior High Harte (Bret) Junior High	605699	Y Y						Y		
marie (Diet) samoi mgn	303033									



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CADD	Cal-	Avid	CDD	EAOD	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SUAP	Avid	CKP	EAUP	MESA	Conege	UCSC
Oakland Unified (Continued)										
Havenscourt Junior High	606586	Y								•
King (Martin Luther Jr.) Elementary	607223									Y
King Estates Junior High	606644	Y								
Lazear/Jingletown Charter Middle										
Longfellow Elementary	600203							Y		
Lowell Middle	605705	Y						Y		Y
Madison Middle	606645	Y						Y		
McClymonds Senior High	013479						Y	Y		
Montera Junior High	605707	Y						Y		
Oakland Senior High	013590						Y	Y		
Oakland Technical Senior High	013605	Y					Y	Y		
Roosevelt Junior High	605708	Y								
Simmons (Calvin) Junior High	605703	Y								
Skyline Senior High	013794	Y					Y	Y		
Westlake Junior High	605709	Y								

Piedmont City Unified

Piedmont High

Piedmont Indep. Learning High (Cont.)

Piedmont Middle

Pleasanton Unified

Amador Valley High

Foothill High

Harvest Park Intermediate

Pleasanton Middle

Village High (Cont.)

San Leandro Unified

Bancroft Middle

Lincoln High (Cont.)

Muir (John) Middle

San Leandro High

San Lorenzo Unified

Arroyo High

Bohannon High (Cont.)

San Lorenzo High

Amador County

Amador County Unified

Amador County High

Argonaut High

Independence High (Cont.)

Ione Junior High

Jackson Junior High



Institution Name	School Code	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Butte County									-
Biggs Unified Biggs Middle/High									•
Chico Unified Bidwell Junior High Chico High Chico Junior High Fair View High (Cont.) Pleasant Valley High	605713 043755			Y			Y		
Durham Unified	013733			•					
Durham High Durham Intermediate									
Golden Feather Union Elementary Concow Elementary									
Gridley Union Elementary Sycamore Elementary									
Gridley Union High Esperanza High (Cont) Gridley High									
Oroville City Elementary Central Middle									
Oroville Union High Las Plumas High Oroville High Prospect High (Cont.)	043480			Y					
Paradise Unified Paradise Charter Middle Paradise Intermediate Paradise Senior High Ridgeview High (Cont.)									
Calavaras County									
Bret Harte Union High Arnold High Bret Harte Union High Copper Cove High									

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Vallecito Continuation High

Institution Name	School Code	Access	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MFSA	Middle College	UCSC
Calaveras Unified	0040	0011	O/ LL I	00/11	71114	Ora	Litoi	WILLOTT	conege	ocsc
Calaveras High Gold Strike High (Cont.) Toyon Middle West Point High (Cont.) Vallecito Union Elementary Avery Middle	053150				Y				-	
Colusa County										
Colusa Unified Colusa Alternative High (Cont.) Colusa High Egling (George T.) Middle Maxwell Unified Maxwell High Prine (Enid) High (Cont.)										
Pierce Joint Unified Arbuckle Alternative High (Cont.) John son (Lloyd G.) Jr. High Pierce High	063525									
Williams Unified Mid Valley High (Cont.) Williams High										
Contra Costa County										
Acalanes Union High Acalanes High Campolindo High Del Oro High (Cont) Las Lomas High Miramonte High										
Antioch Unified										
Antioch High Antioch Junior High Black Diamond Middle Live Oak High (Cont.)	073086 605717						Y Y			
Park Junior High	606115						Y			
Brentwood Union Elementary Bristow (William B.) Middle Edna Hill Middle	600365						Y			
Byron Union Elementary Byron Elementary										



	-	-				_				
Institution Name	School Code		CADD	Cal-	المنابط	CDD	EAOD) (ECA	Middle	HOCO
	Code	ССРР	CAPP	SUAP	Avia	CKP	EAUP	MESA	College	UCSC
John Swett Unified Carquinez Middle Swett (John) High Willow High (Cont.)									-	
LaFayette Elementary M. H. Stanley Intermediate										
Liberty Union High La Paloma High (Cont.) Liberty High	073398						Y			
Martinez Unified										
Alhambra Senior High Martinez Junior High Vicente Martinez High (Cont.)	073054 605718						Y Y			
Moraga Elementary Joaquin Moraga Intermediate										
Mt. Diablo Unified Adelante High (Cont.) Clayton Valley High College Park High Concord High										
Crossroads High (Cont.) Diablo View Middle El Dorado Middle Foothill Middle Gateway High (Cont.)	073041									Y
Glenbrook Middle	600407				Y					
Mt. Diablo High Northgate High Nueva Vista High (Cont.) Oak Grove Middle Olympic Continuation High Pine Hollow Middle	073456				Y		Y			
Prospect High (Cont.) Riverview Middle Sequoia Middle Summit High (Cont.) Valley View Middle Ygnacio Valley High	600426				Y		Y			
Oakley Union Elementary O'Hara Park Middle	610876						Y			
Orinda Union Elementary Orinda Intermediate										



*	School	Access	a	Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Pittsburg Unified									2	
Central Junior High	608496						Y			
Hillview Junior High	606116					•	Y			
Pittsburg Senior High	073540						Y			
Riverside High (Cont.)										
San Ramon Valley Unified										
California High										
Del Amigo High (Cont.)										
Los Cerros Middle										
Monte Vista High										
Pine Valley Intermediate										
San Ramon Valley High										
Stone Valley Intermediate										
Wood (Charlotte) Middle										
Walnut Creek Elementary										
Walnut Creek Intermediate										
West Contra Costa Unified										
Adams Middle	605720								Y	
Crespi Junior High	606117								Ÿ	
De Anza Senior High	073216						Y			
Delta Continuation High										
El Cerrito Senior High	073294						Y			Y
Gompers (Samuel) Continuation										
Helms Middle	605722				Y				Y	
Kappa Continuation High										
Kennedy High	073365				Y		Y			
Middle College High	073029						Y			
North Campus Continuation										
Omega Continuation High										
Pinole Junior High	605723								Y	
Pinole Valley High	073531						Y			
Portola Junior High	605724					Y			Y	
Richmond High	073590						Y			
Sigma Continuation High										
Del Norte County										
Del Norte County Unified										
Crescent Elk Elementary										
Del Norte High	083300				Y					
Sunset High (Cont.)					•					



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

El Dorado County

Black Oak Mine Unified

Divide High (Cont.)
Golden Sierra High
Buckeye Union Elementary
Camerado Springs Intermediate
Rolling Hills Middle

El Dorado Union High

El Dorado High Independence Continuation Oak Ridge High Ponderosa High

Gold Oak Union Elementary

Pleasant Valley Middle 610969

Lake Tahoe Unified

Mt. Tallac High (Cont.) 093004 South Tahoe High 093780 South Tahoe Middle

Transitional Learning Ctr (Cont.) 093010

Mother Lode Union Elementary

Green (Herbert C.) Elementary

Pioneer Union Elementary

Mountain Creek Middle

Placerville Union Elementary

Markham (Edwin) Elementary

Pollock Pines Elementary

Sierra Ridge Middle

Rescue Union Elementary

Marina Village Intermediate

Fresno County

CaRuthers Union High

CaRuthers High Marc High (Cont.)

Central Unified

Central High El Capitan Elementary Pershing High (Cont.)

Clovis Unified

Alta Sierra Intermediate	610991	Y
Buchanan High	103050	
Clark Intermediate	606661	Y



School Parti	cipation	Repor	t for C	outread	en Pro	ograi	ns			
Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Clovis High	103105				Y			Y		
Clovis West High	103019				Ý			Ý	•	
Gateway High (Cont)	103017				•			•		
Kastner Intermediate	610119				Y					
	010117				•					
Coalinga/Huron Joint Unified										
Cambridge High (Cont.)										
Chesnut High (Cont.)										
Coalinga High	103137				Y					
Coalinga Middle										
Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified										
El Puente High (Cont)										
Firebaugh High										
Firebaugh Middle										
Fowler Unified										
Casa Blanca Continuation										
Fowler High										
Fremont Middle										
Fresno Unified										
Ahwahnee Middle										
Bullard High										
Cambridge Continuation High										
Cooper Middle										
Dewolf Continuation High Duncan (Erma) Polytechnical High										
Edison Computech										
Edison High	102100						v	37		
-	103189						Y	Y		
Fort Miller Preparatory Middle										
Fresno Continuation High Fresno High	102250						v	37		
_	103250						Y	Y		
Herbert Hoover High Kings Canyon Middle	103291 605732							Y		
McLane High							37	Y		
Roosevelt Continuation	103421						Y			
Roosevelt High	102592				37		37	37		
Scandinavian Middle	103583				Y	37	Y	Y		
	600648				37	Y				
Sequoia Middle Southeast Middle	605733				Y					
Tehipite Middle	611288				Y	37				
_	608853					Y				
Tenaya Middle Tioga Middle										
Wawona Middle										
Yosemite Middle										
1 osenine princip										

Golden Plains Unified

Rio Del Rey High (Cont.) Tranquillity High



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	FAOP	MFSA	Middle College	UCSC
Kerman Unified	0000	0011	0.11	50/11	11110	Ciu	Litoi	MILOT	Conlege	OCBC
Kerman High Kerman Middle Nova High (Cont.)									•	
Kings Canyon Joint Unified Citrus Middle General Grant Middle Kings Canyon Continuation Navelencia Middle	102521									
Reedley High Kingsburg Joint Union Elementary Johnson (Rafer) Junior High Roosevelt Elementary	103 5 31 610 8 32				Y					
Kingsburg Joint Union High Kingsburg High Oasis Continuation High	103369				Y					
Laton Joint Unified Conejo Middle Laton High Oak View High (Cont.)	103395				Y					
Mendota Unified McCabe Junior High Mendota Continuation High Mendota High										
Parlier Unified Martinez (John C.) Junior High Parlier High San Joaquin Vlly High (Cont.)	103499				Y		Y			
Riverdale Joint Unified Horizon Continuation High Riverdale Elementary Riverdale High										
Sanger Unified Kings River High (Cont.) Sanger High Washington Academic Middle	103609 600 72 0				Y	Y	Y	Y Y		
Selma Unified Heartland High (Cont) Lincoln (Abraham) Middle Selma High	103667							Y		



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	
Sierra Unified										
Foothill Middle										
Sandy Bluffs Educ. Ctr (Cont.)										•
Sierra High	103693						Y			
Washington Union High										
Easton Continuation High										
Washington High	103830						Y			
West Fresno Elementary										

West Fresno Middle

Glenn County

Hamilton Union High

Barkley (Ella) High (Cont.) Hamilton Union High

Orland Joint Union Elementary

Price Intermediate

Orland Joint Union High

North Valley High (Cont.)

Orland High

Princeton Joint Unified

Princeton Junior-Senior High

Stony Creek Joint Unified

Bidwell Point High (Cont.)

Elk Creek Junior-Senior High

Willows Unified

Dunning High (Cont.)

Willows High

Willows Intermediate

Humboldt County

Arcata Elementary

Sunny Brae Middle

Eureka City High

Barnum (Zoe) High (Cont.)

Eureka Senior High

Humboldt Bay High (Cont.)

Winship Junior High

Zane (Catherine L.) Junior High

Ferndale Unified

Ferndale High

Fortuna Union Elementary

Fortuna Elementary



School Access Cal-Middle Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC Fortuna Union High East High (Cont) Fortuna Union High Klamath-Trinity Joint Unified Captain John Continuation Hoopa Valley High **Mattole Unified** Mattole Triple Junction High Northern Humboldt Union High Arcata High McKinleyville High Pacific Coast High (Cont.) Tsurai High (Cont.) Southern Humboldt Joint Unified Miranda Junior High Osprey Learning Center (Cont.) South Fork High Imperial County **Brawley Elementary** Worth (Barbara) Junior High 600826 Y **Brawley Union High Brawley High** 133140 Y Y Desert Valley High (Cont.) Calexico Unified Aurora High (Cont.) Calexico High 133220 Y Y De Anza Junior High 600833 Υ Moreno (William) Junior High 611158 Y Calipatria Unified Calipatria High 133250 Y Y Fremont Elementary 600839 Midway High (Cont.) **Central Union High** Central High 133300 Y Y Desert Oasis High (Cont.) 133355 El Centro Elementary Kennedy Middle 600844 Wilson Junior High 600849 **Heber Elementary**



Heber Elementary

600850

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Institution Name	School Code	Access	CADD	Cal-	Avid	CDD	ΕΛΩD	MECV	Middle College	HCCC
	Code	CCFF	CAFF	JOAF	Aviu	CRI	EAUF	MESA	College	UCSC
Holtville Unified	100.000									
Holtville High	133530				Y		Y		2	
Holtville Junior High	600852						Y			•
Webb (Sam) Continuation										
Imperial Unified										
Imperial Avenue Holbrook High (Cont.)										
Imperial High	133590				Y		Y			
Wright (Frank M.) Intermediate	600856						Y			
Mulberry Elementary										
Mulberry Elementary	600862						Y			
San Pasqual Valley Unified										
Manes (Bill M.) High (Cont.)										
San Pasqual Middle										
San Pasqual Valley High										
Inyo										
Big Pine Unified										
Big Pine High										
Bishop Joint Union High										
Bishop High										
Palisade Glacier High (Cont.)										
Bishop Union Elementary										
Home Street Middle										
Lone Pine Unified										
Lone Pine High										
Owens Valley Unified										
Owens Valley High										
Kern County										
Arvin Union Elementary										
Haven Drive Middle										
Bakersfield City Elementary										
Chipman Junior High	600884							Y		
Compton Junior High	600902							Y		
Curran Junior High	600900							Y		
Emerson Junior High	600891							Y		
Sierra Junior High	600915							Y		
Stiern (Walter) Middle										
Washington Junior High	600917							Y		

Beardsley Elementary

Beardsley Junior High



	_	_				_			
Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College UCSC
Delano Joint Union High Delano High Valley High (Cont.)	153167				Y			Y	- .
Delano Union Elementary									
Cecil Avenue Junior High									
Edison Elementary Edison Senior Elementary									
El Tejon Unified Frazier Mountain High									
Fairfax Elementary Fairfax Elementary	600949							Y	
Fruitvale Elementary Fruitvale Junior High									
-									
Greenfield Union Elementary Greenfield Junior High Ollivier (Leon H.) Jr. High									
Kern Union High									
Arvin High	153025						Y	Y	
Bakersfield High	153070						Y	Y	
Centennial High									
Central Valley Cont High									
East Bakersfield High	153229						Y	Y	
Foothill High	153260						Y	Y	
Highland High	153333						Y		
Kern Valley High									
North High									
Nueva Continuation High									
Ridgeview High									
Shafter High	153508						Y	Y	
South High	153539						Y	Y	
Stockdale High	153034						Y		
Summit Conitnuation									
Vista East Continuation Vista High (Cont.)									
Vista High (Cont.) Vista West Continuation									
West High	153660						Y	v	
_	123000						Í	Y	
Kernville Union Elementary									
Wallace (Woodrow W.) Middle									

Lamont Elementary

Mountain View Middle

Lost Hills Union Elementary

Lost Hills Middle



School Access Cal- Middle

Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Maricopa Unified

Maricopa High

McFarland Unified

McFarland High McFarland Middle San Joaquin High (Cont.)

Mojave Unified

California City Middle Joshua Middle Mojave Senior High Mountain View High (Cont.)

Muroc Joint Unified

Boron Junior-Senior High Desert Junior/Senior High Forbes Avenue Elementary North Edwards High (Cont.)

Norris Elementary

Norris Middle

Panama Buena Vista Union Elementary

Actis (O.J.) Junior High Tevis Junior High Thompson (Fred L.) Junior High Warren (Earl) Jr. High

Richland-Lerdo Union Elementary

Richland Intermediate

Richland Senior Elementary 601000 Y

Rosedale Union Elementary

Rosedale Middle

Sierra Sands Unified

Burroughs High James Monroe Junior High Mesquite Continuation High MurRay Junior High

Pierce Elementary 600929 Y

Southern Kern Unified

Rare Earth High (Cont.) RoSamond High Tropico Middle

Standard Elementary

Standard Middle

Taft City Elementary

Lincoln Elementary



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Taft Union High

Buena Vista High (Cont.)
Taft Union High

Tehachapi Unified

Jacobsen Junior High Monroe High (Cont.) Tehachapi High

Vineland Elementary

Sunset Elementary

Wasco Union Elementary

Jefferson (Thomas) Middle

Wasco Union High

Independence High (Cont.)

Wasco High

Kings County

Armona Union Elementary

Parkview Middle

CorCoran Joint Unified

CorCoran High John Muir Middle Kings Lake High (Cont.)

Hanford Elementary

Kennedy (John F.) Junior High Wilson (Woodrow) Junior High

Hanford Joint Union High

Hanford High Night (Cont.)

Y Y

Hanford High Night (Cont.)

John son (Earl F.) High (Cont.)

Lemoore Union Elementary

Liberty Middle

Lemoore Union High

Jamison (Donald C.) High (Cont.)

Lemoore High 163560 Y

Yokuts High (Cont.)

Pioneer Union Elementary

Pioneer Union Middle

Public and Private Postsecondary Schools

Hanford High\West 163443 Y



School Access

Cal-

Middle

Institution Name

Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Reef-Sunset Unified

Adelante High (Cont.) Avenal High Reef Sunset Middle Sunrise High (Cont.)

Lake County

Kelseyville Unified

Intermountain High K C High (Cont.) Kelseyville High Mountain Vista Middle

Konocti Unified

Carle' (William C.) High (Cont.) Lower Lake High Oak Hill Middle

Lakeport Unified

Clear Lake High Natural High (Cont.) Terrace Elementary

Middletown Unified

Loconoma Valley High (Cont.) Middletown High Middletown Middle

Upper Lake Union Elementary

Upper Lake Middle

Upper Lake Union High

Clover Valley High (Cont.) Upper Lake High

Lassen County

Big Valley Joint Unified

Big Valley High Big Valley Intermediate Gateway High (Cont.)

Fort Sage Unified

Fort Sage Middle Herlong High Render Continuation High

Lassen Union High

Credence High (Cont) Lassen High

Susanville Elementary

Diamond View Elementary



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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Westwood Unified Westwood High									-	
Los Angeles County										•
Abc Unified										
Artesia High Carmenita Junior High Cerritos High	193036			Y						
Fedde (Pharis F.) Junior High	606123			Y						
Gahr (RiChard) High Haskell (Pliny Fisk) Jr. High Ross (Faye) Junior High Tetzlaff (Martin B.) Junior Hi Tracy (Wilbur) High (Cont.) Whitney (Gretchen) High	193315									
Acton-Agua Dulce Unified										
High Desert Vasquez High										
Alhambra City High										
Alhambra High	193016				Y					
Century High (Cont) Mark Keppel High San Gabriel High	193455									
Antelope Valley Union High Antelope Valley High Desert Winds Continuation High Highland High Lancaster High Littlerock High Palmdale High Quartz Hill High										
Arcadia Unified										
Arcadia High Dana (Richard Henry) Middle First Avenue Middle Foothills Middle										
Azusa Unified										
Azusa High Center Middle Foothill Middle										
Gladstone High Sierra High (Cont.) Slauson Intermediate	193344							Y		



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Baldwin Park Unified

Baldwin Park High Holland (Jerry D.) Junior High Jones (Charles D.) Junior High North Park Continuation High Olive Middle Sierra Vista High Sierra Vista Junior High

Bassett Unified

Bassett Senior High Nueva Vista Continuation High Torch Middle

Bellflower Unified

Bellflower High Mayfair High Somerset Continuation High

193561

Y

Beverly Hills Unified

Beverly Hills High Moreno High (Cont.)

Bonita Unified

Bonita High Chaparral High (Cont.) Lone Hill Middle Ramona Middle San Dimas High

Burbank Unified

Burbank (Luther) Middle
Burbank High
Burroughs High
Jordan (David Starr) Middle
Monterey High (Cont.)
Muir (John) Middle

Castaic Union Elementary

Castaic Middle

Centinela Valley Union High

Hawthorne High Leuzinger High Lloyde (R. K.) High (Cont.)

Charter Oak Unified

Arrow High (Cont.) Charter Oak High Royal Oak Intermediate



Institution Name	School Code	Access	CAPP	Cal-	Δvid	CDD	FAOD	MESA	Middle College	LICSC
	0040	CCII	CALI	JOAI	Aviu	Cid	LAUI	MESA	Conege	oese
Claremont Unified Claremont High									2	
El Roble Intermediate										•
San Antonio High (Cont.)										
_										
Compton Unified										
Bunche (Ralph) Elementary	601349							Y		
Bunche Middle	605755						Y			
Centennial High	193156						Y	Y		
Chavez (Cesar) Cont. High Compton High	193196			v			37	37		
Davis Middle	606673			Y Y			Y	Y		
Dominguez High	193232			I			Y	Y		
Enterprise Middle	605756						Y	Y		
Roosevelt Middle	003730						Y			
Tubman (Harriet) Cont. High										
Vanguard Learning Center	605757						v			
Walton Middle	606127						Y Y	v		
Whaley Middle	605758						1	Y Y		
Willowbrook Middle	605759						Y	I		
	003739						1			
Covina-Valley Unified										
Covina High										
Fair Valley High (Cont.)										
Las Palmas Intermediate										
Northview High										
Sierra Vista Intermediate										
South Hills High										
Traweek Intermediate										
Culver City Unified										
Culver City Middle	605760		Y							
Culver City Senior High	193220		Y				Y			
Culver Park Continuation High										
Downey Unified										
Columbus Continuation										
Downey High										
East Middle										
Griffiths Middle										
South Middle										
Warren High										
West Middle										
Duarte Unified										
Duarte High										
Mt. Olive Continuation High										
NT 41 ' T 4 1' 4										



Northview Intermediate

	-	-				_					
Institution Name	School Code		CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC	
East Whittier City Elementary East Whittier Middle Granada Middle Hillview Middle	601299				Y				_		
Eastside Union Elementary Cole (Gifford C.) Middle											
El Monte Union High Arroyo High El Monte High Mountain View High Rosemead High South El Monte High Valle Lindo Continuation High	193032 193266 193268			Y Y	Y Y						
El Rancho Unified Burke (Osburn) Middle El Rancho High North Park Middle Pio Pico Elementary Rivera Middle Salazar (Ruben) Continuation	605768 193270 606128 601336 606129			Y	Y Y Y		Y Y	Y		Y	
El Segundo Unified Arena High (Cont.) El Segundo High El Segundo Middle											
Garvey Elementary Garvey (Richard) Intermediate Temple (Roger W.) Intermediate	601360				Y						
Glendale Unified Crescenta Valley Senior High Daily (Allan F.) High (Cont.) Glendale Senior High Hoover (Herbert) Senior High Roosevelt (Theodore) Middle Rosemont Middle Toll (Eleanor J.) Middle H Wilson (Woodrow) Middle	193408 605771				Y Y						
Glendora Unified Glendora High Goddard Middle Sandburg Middle Whiteomh Continuation High											



Whitcomb Continuation High

Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Hacienda La Puente Unified Cedarlane Middle La Puente High Los Altos High Newton Middle Orange Grove Middle Sierra Vista Middle Sparks Middle Valley Alternative High (Cont.) Wilson (Glen A.) High Workman (William) High	193480			Y					-	
Hawthorne Elementary Hawthorne Intermediate Yukon Intermediate	601396 601402							Y Y		
Inglewood Unified Crozier (George W.) Junior High Hillcrest High (Cont.) Inglewood High La Tijera Elementary Lane (Warren) Elementary Monroe (Albert F.) Junior High Morningside High Parent (Frank D.) Elementary Keppel Union Elementary Almondale Middle La Canada Unified La Canada Continuation La Canada High Lancaster Elementary New Vista Middle Park View Intermediate Piute Intermediate	605774 193423 601451 601452 605775 193604 601454			Y		Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y		Y
Las Virgenes Unified Agoura High Calabasas High Indian Hills Continuation High Lindero Canyon Middle Wright (Arthur E.) Middle	193008 193178									
Lawndale Elementary Rogers (Will) Intermediate										
Lennox Elementary Jefferson Elementary Lennox Middle	601496 610673					Y				Y Y



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	САРР	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Little Lake City Elementary Lake Center Elementary Lakeside Elementary									÷	
Long Beach Unified										
Avalon (K-12)										
Bancroft Middle										
California Academy Of Mathematics & Scie	199553						Y	Y		
Demille Middle										
Franklin Middle	606134							Y		
Hamilton Middle	605778							Y		
Hill Middle										
Hoover Middle										
Hughes Middle										
Jefferson Middle										
Jordan High	193447						Y	Y		
Lakewood High	(0.550.									
Lindbergh Middle	605781						Y			
Marshall Middle										
Millikan Senior High	102604									
Polytechnic High Reid Senior High (Cont.)	193694						Y			
The state of the s										
Rogers Middle Roosevelt Elementary	(015(0									
Savannah Academy (Grade 9)	601560						Y			
Stanford Middle										
Stephens Middle										
Washington Middle										
Wilson High										
•										
Los Angeles Co. Office Of Education										
International Polytechnic High										
Los Angeles Unified										
Adams (John) Junior High										
Addams (Jane) Continuation										
Aliso High (Cont.)										
Angel's Gate (Cont.)										
Audubon Junior High	606139						Y		Y	
Avalon Continuation										
Bancroft (Hubert Howe) Junior										
Banning (Phineas) Senior High	193065			Y						
Bell Senior High	193086						Y	Y		
Belmont Senior High	193092						Y	Y		
Belvedere Junior High	605788						Y	Y		
Berendo Junior High	(0.50.1.)									
Bethune (Mary McLeod) Junior High	605814						Y		Y	
Birmingham Senior High	193104						Y			Y
Boyle Heights Continuation										



	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Brave (Francisco) Medical Magnet High	199544						Y		_	
Burbank (Luther) Junior High										•
Burroughs (John) Junior High										
Byrd (Richard E.) Junior High	605790					Y				
Canoga Park Senior High										
Carnegie (Andrew) Junior High										
Carson Senior High	193152						Y			
Carver (George Washington) Jr. High										
Central Continuation										
Chatsworth Senior High	193170						Y			
Cheviot Hills Continuation										
Clay (Henry) Junior High	606142						Y		Y	
Cleveland (Grover) High	193186						Y			
Columbus (Christopher) Junior										
Crenshaw Senior High	193212						Y		Y	Y
Curtiss (Glenn Hammond) Junior	606629					Y				
Dana (Richard Henry) Junior Hi										
Del Rey Continuation										
Dodson (Rudecinda Sepulveda) J	100000									
Dorsey (Susan Miller) Senior H	193238						Y	Y		
Downtown Business High	(0.550)									
Drew (Charles) Junior High	605796						Y			
Eagle Rock Junior-Senior High	193254							Y		
Eagle Tree Continuation										
Earhart (Amelia) Continuation	606144									
Edison (Thomas A.) Junior High	606144						Y	Y		
Einstein (Albert) Continuation El Camino Real Senior High	102262				37					
El Sereno Junior High	193262				Y		37			
Ellington (Duke) High (Cont.)	606843						Y			
Emerson (Ralph Waldo) Middle										
Evergreen Continuation										
Fairfax Senior High	193292						37			
Fleming (Alexander) Junior Hig	193292						Y			
Foshay Learning Center (K-10)	606145						v	v		
Francis (John H.) Polytechnic	193298						Y Y	Y Y		
Franklin (Benjamin) Senior Hig	193304						Y	I		
Fremont (John C.) Senior High	193311						Y		Y	
Frost (Robert) Junior High	173311						1		I	
Fulton (Robert) Junior High										
Gage (Henry T.) Junior High	606146							Y		
Gardena Senior High	193324						Y	Y	Y	
Garfield (James A.) Senior High	193338						Y		ı	
Gompers (Samuel) Intermediate	605802						Y			
Granada Hills Senior High	193374						•			Y
Grant (Ulysses S.) Senior High	193379									Y
Grey (Zane) Continuation	=: = = • •									•
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Latituda Mana		Access	CADD	Cal-	A	CDD	E 4 O D) (EC.)	Middle	******
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avia	CKP	EAUP	MESA	College	UCSC
Griffith (David Wark) Jr. High									-	
Hale (George Ellery) Junior Hi										
Hamilton (Alexander) Senior Hi	193385						Y			
Harte (Bret) Prepatory Intermediate	605804					Y	Y		Y	
Henry (Patrick) Junior High										
Highland Park Continuation										
Hollenbeck Junior High	605805						Y	Y		
Hollywood Senior High										
Holmes (Oliver Wendell) Junior	605806				Y					
Hope (John) Continuation										
Huntington Park Senior High	193415						Y	Y		
Independence Continuation										
Indian Springs Continuation										
Irving (Washington) Junior Hig	605807							Y		
Jefferson (Thomas) Senior High	193437						Y	Y		
John son (Dorothy V.) Opportunity High										
Jordan (David Starr) Senior Hi	193445						Y		Y	
Kennedy (John F.) High	193994						Y			
King (Thomas Starr) Junior Hig										
King/Drew Medical Magnet High										
Lawrence (Ernest) Middle										
Le Conte (Joseph) Junior High										
Leonis (Miguel) Continuation										
Lewis (Robert H.) Continuation										
Lincoln (Abraham) Senior High	193512						Y	Y		
Locke (Alain Leroy) Senior Hig	193515						Y	Y	Y	
LonDon (Jack) Continuation										
Los Angeles Senior High	193535						Y	Y		
Maclay (Charles) Junior High	605810					Y		Y		
Madison (James) Junior High										
Mann (Horace) Junior High	605811						Y		Y	
Manual Arts Senior High	193551						Y	Y		
Marina Del Rey Middle										
Mark Twain Junior High	605813						Y			
Markham (Edwin) Junior High										
Marshall (John) Senior High	193556						Y	Y		
Metropolitan Continuation										
Middle College High (Cont.)										
Millikan (Robert A.) Junior Hi										
Mission Continuation										
Moneta Continuation										
Monroe (James) High	193586									Y
Monterey Continuation										-
Mt. Gleason Junior High										
Mt. Lukens Continuation										
Mt. Vernon Junior High	606153						Y			
Muir (John) Junior High	605817					Y	-	Y	Y	
` ,								-	-	



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•	School			Cal-		~			Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	САРР	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Mulholland (William) Junior High										
Narbonne (Nathaniel) Senior Hi	193616						Y		-	. Y
NewMark (Harris) Continuation										
Nightingale (Florence) Junior High	605819						Y	Y		
Nimitz (Chester W.) Junior High	605793							Y		
Ninth Street Elementary	610481									Y
Nobel (Alfred Bernhard) Middle										
North Hollywood Senior High	193635						Y			
Northridge Junior High	605820				Y					
Odyssey Continuation										
Olive Vista Junior High	606155				Y	Y		Y		
Owensmouth Continuation										
Pacoima Junior High	605821					Y	Y			
Palisades Senior High	193656						Y			Y
Palms Middle										
Parkman (Francis) Junior High										
Patton (George S.) Continuatio										
Peary (Robert E.) Junior High	606157								Y	
Phoenix Continuation										
Porter (George K.) Middle										
Portola (Gaspar De) Junior Hig										
Pueblo De Los Angeles Continua										
Reed (Walter) Junior High										
Reseda Senior High	193722						Y			
Revere (Paul) Junior High										
Rodia (Simon) Continuation										
Rogers (Will) Continuation										
Roosevelt (Theodore) Senior High	193742						Y	Y		
San Antonio Continuation										
San Fernando Junior High	605828					Y	Y	Y		
San Fernando Senior High	193762				Y		Y	Y		
San Pedro Senior High										
Sepulveda (Francisco) Junior H										
South Gate Junior High	605830						Y			
South Gate Senior High	193830						Y	Y		
Stevenson (Robert Louis) Junior High										
Stoney Point Continuation										
Sun Valley Junior High	606160							Y		
Sutter (John A.) Junior High										
Sylmar Senior High	193855						Y	Y		Y
Taft (William Howard) Senior H	193861						Y			
Temescal Canyon Continuation										
Thoreau (Henry David) Continua										
TRuth (Sojourner) Continuation										
University Senior High	193888						Y			
Van Nuys Elementary	601969									Y
Van Nuys Junior High										



Institution Name	School Code	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Van Nuys Senior High Venice Senior High Verdugo Hills Senior High View Park Continuation	193896 193904 193910	Y				Y Y	Y	-	
Virgil Junior High Washington (George) Preparatory High Webster (Daniel) Middle	193930					Y	Y	Y	
West Granada Continuation Westchester Senior High White (Stephen M.) Junior High Whitman Continuation	193947					Y			Y
Wilmington Junior High Wilson (Woodrow) Senior High Wright (Orville) Junior High Young (Whitney) Continuation	193985			Y		Y	Y		
Los Nietos Elementary Los Nietos Middle	602009		Y						
Lowell Joint Elementary Rancho-Starbuck Intermediate									
Lynwood Unified Hosler (Fred W.) Junior High Lynwood High Vista High (Continuation)	605839 193543					Y Y	Y Y		
Manhattan Beach Unified Manhattan Beach Intermediate Mira Costa High									
Monrovia Unified Canyon High (Cont.) Clifton Middle Monrovia High Santa Fe Middle									
Montebello Unified Bell Gardens High Bell Gardens Intermediate Eastmont Intermediate Futures High (Cont.) Horizons High (Cont.) La Merced Intermediate Macy Intermediate Montebello High Montebello Intermediate Schurr High Suva Intermediate Vail High (Cont.)	193082					Y			



Institution Name	School Code	Access	CAPP	Cal-	Avid	CRP	F∆∩P	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Mountain View Elementary	2040	CCII	O/HI	50711	71114	Cid	LAGI	WILDA	Conege	oese
Cogswell Elementary	602071			Y						
Kranz (Charles T.) Intermediat	602070			Y					-	
Madrid (Alfred S.) Middle	611057			Ŷ						
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	01100			•						
Benton (Reginald M.) Middle										
Corvallis Middle										
El Camino High (Cont.)										
Glenn (John H.) High	193364						Y	Y		
Hargitt (Cora) Middle										
Hutchinson (Arlie F.) Middle										
La Mirada High										
Lampton (Loretta) Middle										
Norwalk High										
Waite (Nettie L.) Middle										
Palmdale Elementary										
Juniper Intermediate										
Mesa Intermediate										
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified										
Miraleste Intermediate										
Palos Verdes Intermediate										
Palos Verdes Peninsula High										
Rancho Del Mar High (Cont.)										
Paramount Unified										
Alondra Intermediate Clearwater Intermediate	(05045				v					
Michelson Continuation	605845				Y					
Paramount High	193674				Y		Y			
_	175074				•		•			
Pasadena Unified Blair High	193106							Y		
Eliot Middle	605846							Y		
Marshall Fundamental	005010							•		
Muir High	193610		Y				Y	Y		
Pasadena High	193682							Y		
Rose City High (Cont.)										
Washington Middle	602175							Y		
Westridge	194958									Y
Wilson Middle	605849							Y		
Pomona Unified										
Emerson Middle	605850						Y	Y		
Fremont Middle	606163						Y	Y		
Ganesha Senior High	193317						Y	Y		
Garey Senior High	193332						Y	Y		
Lorbeer Middle	606678				v		Y	Y		
Marshall (John) Middle	605851				Y		Y	Y		



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Palomares Middle	606164						Y	Y		
Park West High (Cont.)	100500							• •	-	
Pomona Senior High Simons Middle	193702 605852						Y Y	Y Y		
	003032						1	1		
ReDondo Beach Unified Adams Middle										
Parras (Nick G.) Middle										
ReDondo High	193714									
ReDondo Shores High (Cont.)										
Rosemead Elementary										
Muscatel Middle										
Rowland Unified										
Alvarado Intermediate	(0000)									
Giano Intermediate	602224						Y			
Nogales High Rincon Intermediate	193622 602233						Y Y			
Rowland (John A.) High	193756						Y			
Santana High (Cont.)	173750						1			
San Gabriel Unified Gabrielino High Jefferson Intermediate										
San Marino Unified Huntington Intermediate										
San Marino High	193775									Y
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified	1,0,1,0									•
Adams (John) Middle										
Crossroads	194142									Y
Edison Elementary	602254									Y
Lincoln Middle										
Malibu High										
Olympic High (Cont.)	(022(4									
Rogers (Will) Elementary Santa Monica High	602264 193800						Y			Y
South Pasadena Unified South Pasadena Middle South Pasadena Senior High	193800						1			
South Whittier Elementary										
South Whittier Intermediate										
Temple City Unified Oak Avenue Intermediate Temple City Comm. Learning Ctr (Cont.) Temple City High										



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Torrance Unified

Calle Mayor Middle
Casimir Middle
Hull (J. H.) Middle
Jefferson Middle
Lynn (Bert M.) Middle
Madrona Middle
Magruder (Philip) Middle
North High
RiChardson (Edward J.) Middle
Shery (Kurt T.) High (Cont.)
South High
Torrance High
West High

Valle Lindo Elementary

Shively (Dean L.) Elementary

Walnut Valley Unified Chaparral Middle Del Paso High (Cont.) Diamond Bar High South Pointe Middle Suzanne Middle Walnut High

West Covina Unified

Coronado Continuation High Edgewood Middle Hollencrest Middle

West Covina High

Westside Union Elementary

Hillview Middle Walker (Joe) Middle

Whittier City Elementary

Dexter (Walter F.) Intermediate Edwards (Katherine) Intermedia 602365 Y Whittier Union High California High 193130 Y Frontier High (Cont.) 193033 Y La Serna High Y 193486 Pioneer High Y 193688 Y Santa Fe High 193790 Y Y Whittier High 193970 Y Υ



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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
William S. Hart Union High Arroyo Seco Junior High Bowman (Jereann) High (Cont.) Canyon High Hart (William S.) Senior High La Mesa Jr. High Placerita Junior High Saugus High Sierra Vista Junior High Valencia High									ı	
Wilsona Elementary Challenger Middle										
Wiseburn Elementary Dana (Richard Henry) Elementar										
Madera County										
Bass Lake Elementary Oak Creek Intermediate										
Chowchilla Elementary Wilson Elementary										
Chowchilla Union High Chowchilla High Gateway High (Cont.)	203235									
Madera Unified Alpha Elementary Jefferson (Thomas) Middle King (Martin Luther Jr.) Middle Madera High	610712 602405 203570	;			Y		Y			Y Y
Minarets Jt. Union High Shaver Lake Educational Center Willow Creek Educ. Ctr (Cont.)									-	
Yosemite Union High Ahwahnee High (Cont.) Mountain View High (Cont.) Yosemite High	20300	1					Y			
Marin County										
Dixie Elementary Miller Creek Middle										
Kentfield Elementary Kent (Adaline E.) Middle										
Larkspur Elementary Hall Middle										



School Access Cal-Middle CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC Institution Name Code Mill Valley Elementary Mill Valley Middle **Novato Unified** Hill Middle North Marin High (Cont.) Novato High San Jose Middle San Marin High Sinaloa Middle Reed Union Elementary Del Mar Intermediate **Ross Valley Elementary** White Hill Middle San Rafael City Elementary James B. Davidson Middle San Rafael City High Madrone High (Cont.) San Rafael High 213326 Y Terra Linda High 213400 Y **Shoreline Unified Shoreline Continuation High** Tomales High 213431 Y Tamalpais Union High Redwood High Sir Francis Drake High Tamalpais High Mariposa County Mariposa County Unified Coulterville High Mariposa County High Mariposa Junior High Spring Hill High (Cont.) Yosemite Park High Mendocino County **Anderson Valley Unified** Anderson Valley Jr./Sr. High 233090 Rancheria Continuation Fort Bragg Unified Fort Bragg High 233136 Y Fort Bragg Middle



Noyo High (Cont.)

School Access Cal-Middle Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Laytonville Unified

Laytonville Continuation High

Laytonville High

Leggett Valley Unified

Leggett Valley High

Mendocino Unified

Mendocino Community High (Cont.)

Mendocino High

Mendocino Middle

Point Arena Joint Union High

Point Arena High

South Coast Continuation

Potter Valley Community Unified

Centerville High (Cont.)

Potter Valley High

Round Valley Unified

Round Valley Continuation

Round Valley High

Ukiah Unified

Pomolita Middle

Redwood Valley Middle

South Valley High (Cont.)

Ukiah High

233502

Υ

Y

Willits Unified

Baechtel Grove Middle

San Hedrin Continuation

Willits High

Merced County

Atwater Elementary

Mitchell Intermediate

Ballico-Cressey Elementary

Ballico Elementary

Delhi Unified

El Capitan Elementary

Dos Palos Oro Loma Jt, Unified

Bryant Middle

Dos Palos High

Westside High (Cont.)

Gustine Unified

Gustine High

Gustine Middle

Pioneer High (Cont.)



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School Access Middle Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC Institution Name Hilmar Unified. Hilmar High Hilmar Middle Irwin High (Cont.) Le Grand Union High Granada High (Cont.) Le Grand High Livingston Union Elementary Livingston Middle Y 602551 Los Banos Unified Los Banos High 243420 Y Los Banos Junior High San Luis High (Cont.) **Merced City Elementary** Cruickshank (Herbert H.) Middle Hoover (Herbert) Middle Y 602564 Rivera (Rudolph) Middle Tenaya Middle **Merced Union High** Atwater High 243060 Y Golden Valley High 243009 Y Livingston High 243360 Merced High, North 243520 Y Yosemite High (Cont.) Winton Elementary Winton Middle Modoc County **Modoc Joint Unified** Modoc High Modoc Middle

Surprise Valley Joint Unified

Great Basin High (Cont.) Surprise Valley High

Warner High (Cont.)

Tulelake Basin Joint Unified

Tulelake Continuation High

Tulelake High



253002

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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Mono County									4	
Eastern Sierra Unified Coleville High Eastern Sierra Academy (High) Lee Vining High	263300				Y					·
Mammoth Unified Mammoth High Mammoth Middle Sierra High (Cont.)										
Monterey County										
Carmel Unified Carmel High Carmel Middle Carmel Valley High (Cont.)										
Gonzales Union Elementary Fairview Middle										
Gonzales Union High Gonzales High Pinnacles High (Cont.)										
Greenfield Union Elementary Vista Verde Middle										
King City Joint Union High King City High Los Padres High (Cont.)	273217				Y					
King City Union Elementary San Lorenzo Elementary										
Monterey Peninsula Unified Colton (Walter) Middle Cypress High (Cont)										
Fitch (Roger S.) Middle King (Martin Luther) Middle	605873				Y					
Los Arboles Middle Marina La Via Continuation	605871				Y					
Monterey High Seaside High	273280 273534				Y		Y Y			
North Monterey County Unified Central Bay High (Cont.) El Camino High (Cont.) Gambetta (Joseph) Middle Moss Landing Middle North Monterey County High										



School Access Middle Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC **Pacific Grove Unified** Community High (Cont.) Pacific Grove High Pacific Grove Middle **Pacific Unified** Pacific Valley K-12 Salinas Union High Alisal High 273010 Y Alvarez (Everett) High El Sausal Middle Harden Middle Mt. Toro High (Cont.) North Salinas High

Y

Y

273455

605877

Santa Rita Union Elementary

Gavilan View Middle

Washington Middle

Washington Union Elementary

San Benancio Middle

Napa County

Salinas High

Calistoga Joint Unified

Calistoga Junior-Senior High

Palisades High (Cont.)

Napa Valley Unified

Napa High Redwood Middle River Middle (Charter) Silverado Middle Temescal High (Cont.) Vintage High

St. Helena Unified

Madrone High (Cont.) St. Helena High Stevenson (Robert Louis) Inter

Nevada County

Grass Valley Elementary

Gilmore (Lyman) Intermediate

Nevada City Elementary

Seven Hills Intermediate



Institution Name	School Code		CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
	Couc	0011	Ciui	50/11	21110	Ora	27101	TVILLO71	Conlege	ocsc
Nevada Joint Union High Bear River High Empire Continuation High Nevada Union High Nevada Union Technical High (Cont.) Option South High (Cont.) Sierra Central High (Cont.) Silver Springs High (Cont.)									÷	
Pleasant Ridge Union Elementary Magnolia Intermediate										
Twin Ridges Elementary Grizzly Hill Elementary										
Orange County										
Anaheim Union High Anaheim High Ball Junior High Brookhurst Junior High	303022			Y			Y			
Cypress High Dale Junior High	303009				Y					
Gilbert High (Cont.) Katella High Kennedy (John F.) High	303305				Y					
Lexington Jr. High Loara High Magnolia High	303378				Y					
Orangeview Junior High Savanna High South Junior High	303671				Y					
Sycamore Junior High Trident Continuation High Walker Junior High Western High	303823				Y					
_	303823				1					
Brea-Olinda Unified Brea Canyon High (Cont.) Brea Junior High										
Brea-Olinda High	303064				Y					
Buena Park Elementary										

Buena Park Junior High



School Partic	ripation	керог	t for C	uireac	on Pro	ogran	ns			
	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Capistrano Unified										
Aliso Niguel High										
Aliso Viejo Middle									-	
Capistrano Valley High										
Dana Hills High	303856				Y					
Forster (Marco F.) Middle										
Niguel Hills Middle										
San Clemente High	303600				Y					
Serra High (Cont.)										
Shorecliffs Middle	609740				Y					
Fountain Valley Elementary										
Fulton (Harry C.) Middle										
Masuda (Kazuo) Middle										
TAlbert (Samuel E.) Middle										
Fullerton Elementary										
Ladera Vista Junior High										
Nicolas Junior High										
Parks (D. Russell) Junior High										
Fullerton Joint Union High										
Buena Park High										
Fullerton High										
La Habra High										
La Vista High (Cont.)										
Sonora High										
Sunny Hills High										
Troy High										
Garden Grove Unified										
Alamitos Intermediate										
Bell (Hilton D.) Intermediate										
Bolsa Grande High										
Doig (LeRoy L.) Intermediate										
Fitz (Stephen R.) Intermediate										
Garden Grove High										
Irvine (James) Intermediate										
Jordan (Donald S.) Intermediate										
La Quinta High										
Lake High (Cont.)										
Lincoln Educ. Ctr - Continuation Los Amigos High										
McGarvin (Sarah) Intermediate										
Pacifica High										
Ralston (Dr. Walter C.) Intermediate										
Rancho Alamitos High										
Santiago High	303655				Y					
Walton (Iraak) Intormediate	555555				4					



Walton (Izaak) Intermediate

School Access Cal- Middle

Institution Name

Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Huntington Beach City Elementary

Dwyer (Ethel) Middle Sowers (Isaac L.) Middle

Huntington Beach Union High

Edison High Fountain Valley High Huntington Beach High Marina High Ocean View High Valley Vista High (Cont.) Westminster High

Irvine Unified

Irvine High
Lakeside Middle
Rancho San Joaquin Middle
S.E.L.F. Alter. High (Cont.)
Sierra Vista Middle
South Lake Middle
University High
Venado Middle
Woodbridge High

La Habra City Elementary

Imperial Middle Washington Middle

Laguna Beach Unified

Laguna Beach High Thurston Middle

Los Alamitos Unified

Laurel High (Cont.)
Los Alamitos High
McAuliffe (Sharon Christa) Middle
Oak Middle

Newport-Mesa Unified

Back Bay High (Cont.)
Corona Del Mar High
Costa Mesa High
Ensign (Horace) Intermediate
Estancia High
Newport Harbor High
Tewinkle (Charles W.) Middle

Ocean View Elementary

Marine View Middle Mesa View Middle Spring View Middle



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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	LICSC
Vista View Middle	0040	0011	0.11	50111	71714	Ora	201	WILDSTY	conege	CCSC
									_	
Orange Unified Canyon High Cerro Villa Middle El Modena High El Rancho Middle Orange High Portola Middle Richland Continuation High	303004				Y					
Santiago Middle (Char) Villa Park High Yorba Middle										
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified El Camino Real Continuation Hi El Dorado High Esperanza High						·				
Kraemer Junior High Tuffree (Col. J. K.) Junior Hi	603004							Y		
Valencia High Yorba (Bernardo) Junior High Yorba Linda Middle	303802							Y		
Saddleback Valley Unified El Toro High La Paz Intermediate Laguna Hills High Los Alisos Intermediate Mission Viejo High Rancho Santa Margarita Intermediate Serrano Intermediate Silverado High (Cont.) Trabuco Hills High										
Santa Ana Unified										
Adams Elementary Carr (Gerald P.) Intermediate Century High Lathrop Intermediate	603020 605898 303049						Y Y	Y		
Mac Arthur (Douglas) Fundamental Interme McFadden Intermediate	605897 610282 606174						Y Y Y	Y		
Mountain View High (Cont.) Saddleback High Santa Ana High Sierra Intermediate	303582 303635			Y			Y Y	Y Y		
Spurgeon Intermediate Valley High Willard Intermediate	603041 609468 303645 606175						Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y		
THAI & IIICIIIICUIAC	0001/3						1	1		



School Access Cal-Middle CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC Institution Name Code **Tustin Unified** Columbus Tustin Middle Currie (A. G.) Middle 608537 Y Foothill High Hewes Middle Hillview High (Cont.) Tustin High Y 303755 Utt (C. E.) Middle Westminster Elementary John son Middle Stacey Intermediate Warner Middle Placer County **Auburn Union Elementary**

Cain (E.V.) Middle

Dry Creek Joint Elementary

Antelope Crossing Middle

Eureka Union Elementary

Cavitt (Willma) Elementary Eureka Union Elementary

Foresthill Union Elementary

Foresthill Divide Middle

Placer Hills Union Elementary

Weimar Hills Junior High

Placer Union High

Chana High (Cont.) Colfax High Del Oro High Placer High (Char)

Rocklin Unified

Rocklin High Spring View Middle

Roseville City Elementary

Buljan (George A.) Intermediate

Eich Intermediate

Roseville Joint Union High

Adelante High (Cont.) Oakmont High Roseville High Success High (Cont.) Woodcreek High



School Partic	pation	Report	t for C	outread	ch Pro	ograr	ns			
Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Tahoe-Truckee Unified North Tahoe High North Tahoe Middle Sierra High (Cont.) Sierra Mountain Middle Tahoe Truckee High	313007								ž	
Western Placer Unified Edwards (Glen) Middle Lincoln High (Char) Lincoln North High (Cont.) Phoenix High (Cont.)										
Plumas County										
Plumas Unified Almanor High (Cont.) Beckwourth (Jim) High (Cont.) Chester Junior-Senior High Feather River Middle Greenville Junior-Senior High Indian Valley High (Cont.) Portola Junior-Senior High Quincy Junior-Senior High Sierra High (Cont.)										
Riverside County										
Alvord Unified Alvord Continuation High Arizona Intermediate La Sierra High Loma Vista Intermediate Norte Vista High Wells Intermediate	603150 333000 333429 603159				Y Y		Y Y Y			
Banning Unified										
Banning High Coombs (Susan B.) Intermediate New Horizon High (Cont.) Nicolet Middle	333021 603164				Y		Y Y	Y		

Beaumont Unified

Beaumont Senior High Mountain View Junior High San Andreas High (Cont.)



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP EAG	P MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Coachella Valley Unified Cahuilla Desert Academy (Jr. High) Coachella Valley High La Familia Continuation High West Shores High	333099					Y		-	
Corona-Norco Unified Advantage High (Cont.) Auburndale Intermediate Buena Vista High (Occup./Cont.)									
Centennial High Centennial Vista High (Cont.)	333044				Y	Y			
Corona Fundamental Intermediate Corona Senior High Corona Vista High (Cont.)	605903 333160				Y	Y Y			
Horizon Continuation High Norco High Norco Intermediate Norco Vista High (Cont.)									
Raney (Letha) Intermediate Santiago High									
Desert Sands Unified Amistad High (Cont.)									
Indio High Indio Middle Jefferson (Thomas) Middle La Quinta High La Quinta Middle	333319 610979				Y	Y			
Palm Desert High Palm Desert Middle Wilson (Woodrow) Middle	603199					Y			
Hemet Unified Acacia Middle Alessandro High (Cont.) Dartmouth Middle Hamilton K-12 Hemet Senior High West Valley High									
Jurupa Unified	(05007					37			
Jurupa Middle Jurupa Valley High	605907 333041				Y	Y Y			
Mira Loma Middle Mission Middle Nueva Vista Continuation High	606177					Y			
Rio Vista High Rubidoux High	333713				Y	Y			



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Institution Name		Access	CADD	Cal-		CDD	E . O .	1 05C 4	Middle	11000
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SUAP	Avia	CKP	EAUP	MESA	College	UCSC
Lake Elsinore Unified										
Brown (David A.) Middle									-	
Elsinore High	333235				Y					
Elsinore Middle										
Ortega High (Cont.)										
Temescal Canyon High	333048				Y					
Terra Cotta Middle										
Menifee Union Elementary										
Menifee Middle										
Moreno Valley Unified										
Alessandro Middle	605908						Y			
Badger Springs Middle										
Butterfield Elementary	610350						Y			
Canyon Springs High	333039						Y			
LandMark Middle	61099 7						Y			
March Mountain High (Cont.)										
Moreno Valley High	333377						Y			
Mountain View Middle										
Palm Middle										
Sunnymead Middle										
Valley View High	333043						Y			
Vista Heights (Middle)										
Murrieta Valley Unified										
Creekside High (Cont.)										
Murrieta Valley High										
Shivela Middle										
Thompson Middle										
Nuview Union Elementary										
Mountain Shadows Middle										
Palm Springs Unified										
Cathedral City High										
Coffman (Nellie N.) Middle										
Cree (Raymond) Middle										
Desert Springs Middle										
Las Brisas High (Cont.)										
Mount San Jacinto High (Cont.)										
Palm Springs High	333513						Y			
Workman (James) Middle	333313						1			
Palo Verde Unified Blythe Middle										
Palo Verde High	333575						v			
Twin Palms Continuation	333373						Y			
i win Faims Continuation										



	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code		CAPP		Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Perris Union High										
Paloma Valley High									_	
Perris High	333597				Y		Y			•
Perris Lake High (Cont.)										
Pinacate Middle										
Riverside Unified										
Arlington High	333002				Y		Y			
Central Middle	605912						Y			
Chemawa Middle	606179						Y			
Earhart (Amelia) Middle										
Gage (Mathew) Middle	605913						Y			
Lincoln (Abraham) Continuation	222440				v		v			
North (John W.) High Polytechnic High	333440 333623				Y Y		Y Y			
Raincross High (Cont.)	333023				I		Y			
Ramona High	333649				Y		Y			
Sierra Middle	605914				•		Y			
University Heights Middle	605915						Y			
•	000712						-			
San Jacinto Unified Monte Vista Middle	605916						Y			
Mountain View High (Cont.)	003910						I			
San Jacinto Senior High	333765						Y			
-	333703						•			
Temecula Valley Unified Margarita Middle										
Rancho Vista High										
Temecula Middle										
Temecula Valley High	333037				Y		Y			
Vail Ranch Middle										
Val Verde Unified										
Rancho Verde High	333055						Y			
Rivera (Tomas) Middle	611144						Ŷ			
Val Verde High (Cont)										
Vista Verde Middle	611103						Y			
Sacramento County										
Center Joint Unified										
Center High School	343037						Y	Y		
Center Junior High	603291				Y		Y	Ŷ		
Dudley (Arthur S.) Elementary	603290				-		-	Ÿ		
McClellan High (Cont.)										
Spinelli (Cyril) Elementary	603292							Y		
Del Paso Heights Elementary										
Del Paso Heights Elementary	603293							Y		
Fairbanks Elementary	603294							Y		
North Avenue Elementary	603297							Y		



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Institution Name	Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Elk Grove Unified										
Calvine High (Cont.)									-	
Daylor (William) High (Cont.)										
Eddy (Harriet G.) Middle										
Elk Grove High	343257						Y	Y		
Florin High	343047						Y	Y		
Insights High (Cont.)										
Jackman (Samuel) Middle	610982				Y		Y			
Kennedy (Samuel) Elementary	603310							Y		
Kerr (Joseph) Middle	606180						Y	Y		
Laguna Creek High	343059						Y			
Reese (David) Elementary	603302							Y		
Rio Cazadero High (Cont.)										
Rutter (James) Middle	605917						Y	Y		
Transition High (Cont.)										
Valley High	343017				Y		Y	Y		
Elverta Joint Elementary										
Alpha Intermediate										
Folsom-Cordova Unified										
Cordova High	343153				Y		Y			
Folsom High										
Folsom Middle										
Kinney High (Cont.)										
Mills Middle	605919						Y			
Mitchell (W. E.) Middle										
Wood (Howard C.) High (Cont.)										
Galt Joint Union Elementary										
Greer (Vernon E.) Middle	603330				Y		Y			
Galt Joint Union High					_		-			
Estrellita Continuation High										
Galt High	343347				Y		Y			
_	343341				I		1			
Grant Joint Union High										
Don Julio Junior High	605922						Y	Y		
Foothill Farms Junior High	605923						Y			
Foothill High	343326						Y	Y		
Grant Union High	343379						Y	Y		
Highlands High	343437						Y	Y		
Martin Luther King, Jr. Junior High	610278						Y	Y		
Pacific High (Cont.) Rio Linda High	242607						v			
Rio Linda High Rio Linda Junior High	343697						Y			
Rio Tierra Fundamental Junior High	605925						Y	v		
No Tierra Pungamentai Junior High	605926						Y	Y		



	School		CARR	Cal-	امند ۸	CDD	EAOD	MECA	Middle College	HCSC
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avia	CRP	EAUP	MESA	College	oese
NaTomas Unified NaTomas Charter (Middle) NaTomas High NaTomas Junior High	343058 603332						Y Y		-	
Rio Linda Union Elementary Westside Elementary (Charter)										
River Delta Joint Unified										
Delta High Isleton Elementary Rio Vista High River Delta Continuation High	603366 483530 343707			Y Y Y						
Riverview Elementary	603369			Y						
Sacramento City Unified American Legion High (Cont.) Anderson (Marian) Elementary Bacon (Fern) Middle Bancroft (Hubert H.) Elementary Bidwell (John) Elementary Brannan (Sam) Middle Burbank (Luther) High California Middle Carson (Kit) Middle Da Vinci (Leonardo) Elementary Einstein (Albert) Middle Fruit Ridge Elementary Goethe (Charles M.) Middle Harkness (H.W.) Elementary	609664 605930 603401 603404 605935 343101 605928 606183 605927 603398 605929 603399				Y Y Y Y		Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y Y Y		Y
Harte (Bret) Elementary Hopkins (Mark) Elementary John son (Hiram W.) High Kemble (Edward) Elementary Kennedy (John F.) High Kenny (Keith B.) Elementary Marshall (Thurgood) Alternative McClatchy (C.K.) High	603380 603412 343463 603391 343476 611066	; ;			Y Y		Y Y	Y Y Y Y		Y
Sacramento High Smith (Jedediah) Elementary Still (John H.) Elementary Sutter Middle Wood (Will C.) Junior High	343755 603403 605932 606669 605936	3 2)					Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y		



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	FAOD	MECA	Middle College	HOSO
San Juan Unified						Cid	LAOF	MESA	College	UCSC
Arcade Middle										
Arden Middle										•
Barrett (John) Middle										
Bella Vista High										
Carnegie (Andrew) Middle										
Casa Roble Fundamental High	343111				3.5					
Casa Viva Continuation High	3 13 11 1				Y					
Children's Receiving Home Of Sacramento										
Churchill (Winston) Middle										
Del Campo High										
El Camino Fundamental High	343231									
Encina High	343283						Y			
Greer Elementary	603459						Y			
Howe Avenue Elementary	603462							Y		
La Entrada Continuation High	003402							Y		
Loma Vista (Cont.)										
Los Amigos Continuation High										
Mesa Verde High	343004									
Mira Loma High	343593									
Palos Verde Continuation	343373				Y					
Pasteur (Louis) Fundamental Middle										
Rio Americano High	343671				_					
Rio Del Sol Continuation High	343071				Y					
Rogers (Will) Middle										
Salk (Jonas) Altern. Middle	603488									
San Juan High	343850							Y		
Sierra Nueva High (Cont.)	3 13030						Y			
Sierra Vista High (Cont.)										
Starr King Middle										
Sylvan Middle										
Via Del Campo Continuation High										
Vista Bonita (Cont.)										
San Benito County										

Aromas/San Juan Unified

Aromas/San Juan High

Hollister Elementary

Maze Middle

Rancho San Justo Elementary

San Benito High

San Andreas Continuation High

San Benito High



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Institution Name	School Code		CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CDD	EAOD) (TC)	Middle College	
San Bernardino County					71110	CIG	LAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Alta Loma Elementary Alta Loma Middle Vineyard Jr. High										• •
Apple Valley Unified Apple Valley High Apple Valley Middle Vista Campana Middle Willow Park High (Cont.)	363042 611061				Y Y					
Baker Valley Unified Baker High Baker Jr. High										
Barstow Unified Barstow High Barstow Middle Central High (Cont.) Kennedy Middle	363080				Y					
Bear Valley Unified Big Bear High Big Bear Middle Chautauqua High (Cont.) Vistas Charter										
Central Elementary Cucamonga Middle Musser (Ruth) Middle										
Chaffey Union High Alta Loma High Chaffey High Etiwanda High Montclair High Ontario High Rancho Cucamonga High Valley View High (Cont.)	363220 363390 363448 363057			Y Y Y	Y		Y Y Y			
Chino Unified Ayala (Ruben S.) High Buena Vista Continuation High Canyon Hills Jr. High	363052			Y						
Chino Senior High Don Antonio Lugo High Magnolia Junior High Ramona Junior High Townsend (Robert O.) Jr. High	363250 363003 605937			Y Y			Y Y			
Woodcrest Junior High										



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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	САРР	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Colton Joint Unified Bloomington High Bloomington Middle Colton High Colton Middle Harris (Ruth O.) Middle Slover Mountain High (Cont.)	363132 605938 363274 611110				Y Y		Y Y Y		-	
Terrace Hills Middle Cucamonga Elementary Rancho Cucamonga Middle	603570						Y			
Etiwanda Elementary Etiwanda Intermediate Summit Intermediate										
Fontana Unified Alder Middle Almeria Middle Birch High (Cont.) Citrus High (Cont.)	605939						Y			
Fontana High Fontana Middle Fontana Miller (A.B.) High Sequoia Middle	363330 363055			Y	Y Y		Y			
Southridge Middle Helendale Elementary Riverview Middle										
Hesperia Unified Hesperia High Hesperia Junior High Mojave High Ranchero Middle Sultana High										
Lucerne Valley Unified Lucerne Valley High Lucerne Valley Middle Mountain View High (Cont.)										
Morongo Unified La Contenta Junior High Monument Alternative/Continuat Sky Alternative/Continuation Twentynine Palms High Twentynine Palms Junior High Yucca Valley High	610657				Y					
Mountain View Elementary Yokley (Grace) Elementary										



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Institution Name	School Code		CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Needles Unified									_	
Needles Middle Needles Senior High										•
Ontario-Montclair Elementary Deanza Middle Imperial Middle Serrano Middle Vernon Middle Vina Danks Middle										
Redlands Unified										
Cope Middle Moore Middle										
Orangewood High (Cont.)										
Redlands Senior High	363504			Y	Y		Y			
Rialto Unified										
Eisenhower Senior High	363300			Y	Y		Y			
Frisbie Middle Kolb Middle	605944				Y		Y			
Kucera (Ethel) Middle										
Milor Continuation High										
Rialto High Rialto Middle	363059			Y	Y		Y			
Rim Of The World Unified										
Mary P. Henck Intermediate										
Mountain High (Cont.)										
Rim of the World High										
San Bernardino City Unified Arrowview Middle	606190						3.7			
Cajon High	363222			Y			Y Y	Y		
Curtis Middle				•			•			
Del Vallejo Middle	605948				Y					
Golden Valley Middle Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle										
Pacific High	363468				Y					
RiChardson Prep Hi										
San Andreas High (Cont.) San Bernardino High	262504									
San Gorgonio High	363584 363608			Y	Y		Y Y	Y		
Serrano Middle	202000						I			
Shandin Hills Middle										
Sierra High (Cont.)										



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	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Silver Valley Unified									J	
Calico High (Cont.)										
Daggett Middle										
Fort Irwin Middle										
Silver Valley High										
Snowline Joint Unified										
Chaparral High (Cont.)										
Pinon Mesa Middle										
Quail Valley Middle										
Serrano High										
•										
Trona Joint Unified Trona High	262640									
-	363648				Y					
Upland Unified										
Hillside High (Cont.)										
Pioneer Junior High										
Upland High	363758						Y			
Upland Junior High										
Victor Valley Union High										
Adelanto Middle										
Goodwill High (Cont.)										
Imogene Garner Hook Junior High										
Victor Valley High	363801									
Victor Valley Junior High										
Yucaipa-Calimesa Jt. Unified										
Green Valley High (Cont.)										
Park View Middle										
Yucaipa High										
Yucaipa Junior High										
San Diego County										
Alpine Union Elementary										
Mac Queen (Joan) Middle										
Bonsall Union Elementary										
Bonsall Middle	610856						Y			
Borrego Springs Unified							•			
Borrego Springs High										
Cajon Valley Union Elementary										
Cajon Valley Middle	602759									
Emerald Middle	603758 603762				Y					
Greenfield Middle	003/02				Y					
Hillsdale Middle	611289				v					
Montgomery Middle	011209				Y					



	School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Carlsbad Unified									_	
Army And Navy Academy	374025						Y			•
Buena Vista Elementary	603777				Y					
Carlsbad High	373069				Y					
Jefferson Elementary	603778				Y					
La Palma High (Cont.)										
Valley Junior High	603781				Y					
Chula Vista Elementary										
Loma Verde Elementary	603794				Y					
Coronado Unified										
Coronado High	373147				Y					
Coronado Middle					•					
Escondido Union Elementary										
Del Dios Middle	603819				Y					
Grant Middle	603821				Y					
Hidden Valley Middle	003021				1					
Rincon Middle										
Escondido Union High										
Escondido High	373206				Y		v			
Orange Glen High	373531				Y		Y			
San Pasqual High	373005				Y					
Valley High (Cont.)	373003				•					
Fallbrook Union Elementary										
Potter (James E.) Intermediate	603827				Y					
,	003027				1					
Fallbrook Union High Fallbrook High	373217				W		37			
Ivy High (Cont.)	3/321/				Y		Y			
Grossmont Union High										
Chaparral High (Cont.) El Cajon Valley High	373169			3.7	.,					
El Capitan High				Y	Y					
Granite Hills High	373180 373233			Y	Y					
Grossmont High	373262			ľ	Y					
Helix High	373202			Y	Y Y		Y			
Monte Vista High.	373454			Y	Y		Y Y			
Mount Miguel High	373434			Y	Y		Y			
Santana High	373790			1	Y		1			
Valhalla High	373006			Y	Y					
West Hills High	373070			Ý	Y					
Jamul-Dulzura Union Elementary										

Jamul-Dulzura Union Elementary

Oak Grove Middle

Julian Union Elementary

Julian Junior High



Institution Name	School Code	Access	CADD	Cal-	المناط	CDD	EAOD) (CC)	Middle	HOSO
	Code	CCFF	CAFF	SOAP	Avid	CKP	EAUP	MESA	College	UCSC
Julian Union High Julian High										
Redding (Ray) High (Cont.)									-	
La Mesa-Spring Valley										
La Mesa Middle	603849				Y		Y			
La Presa Middle	606700				Y		1			
Parkway Middle	603855				Ŷ					
Spring Valley Middle	603859				Ÿ					
Lakeside Union Elementary										
Lakeside Middle	603835				Y					
Tierra Del Sol Middle	608504				Ÿ					
Lemon Grove Elementary										
Lemon Grove Middle	603861				Y					
Palm Middle	603864				Y					
Mountain Empire Unified					-					
Mountain Empire Alternative (Cont.)										
Mountain Empire High	373487									
Mountain Empire Junior High										
Mountain Meadow Alter. (Cont.)										
Oceanside City Unified										
El Camino High	373901				Y		Y			
Jefferson Middle	603883				Y		Ÿ			
King (Martin Luther Jr.) Middle	611177				Y					
Lincoln Middle	603886				Y					
Ocean Shores High (Cont.)										
Oceanside High	373520				Y		Y			
Poway Unified										
Abraxas Continuation High										
Bernardo Heights Middle	610746				Y					
Black Mountain Middle	609322				Y					
Meadowbrook Middle										
Mesa Verde Middle Mt. Carmel High	252005									
Poway High	373007			Y	w					
Rancho Bernardo High	373586 373081			Y Y	Y Y					
Twin Peaks Middle	373061			I	I					
Ramona City Unified Montecito High (Cont.)										
Peirce (Olive) Middle	610556				Y		v			
Ramona High	373597				Y		Y Y			
Rancho Santa Fe Elementary Rancho Santa Fe Middle	2.0077				•					



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			Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution	n Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
San Diego C	ity Unified									_	
Bell Junior High	•	605958				Y		Y			-
Challenger Junior High		610705				Y					
Clairemont Senior High		373121			Y	Y		Y			
Clay Elementary		603939				Y					
Correia Junior High		605959						Y			
Crawford Senior High		373158			Y	Y		Y			
De Portola (Gasper) Mide	ile	610618				Y		Y			
Farb Middle		609906				Y					
Fulton Elementary		603963			Y						
Garfield High (Cont.)											
Gompers Secondary		373030			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Grant Elementary		603967						Y			
Henry Senior High		373278			Y	Y		Y			
Hoover Senior High		373299			Y	Y		Y			
Horton Elementary		603975				Y					
Kearny Senior High		373332			Y	Y		Y			
Keiller Middle		603981				Y		Y			
King (Martin Luther) Ele	mentary	604019				Y					
Knox Elementary		603983			Y						
Kroc Middle		605961				Y		Y			
La Jolla Senior High		373350			Y	Y		Y			
Lewis Junior High		605963				Y		Y			
Lincoln Senior High		373358			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Madison Senior High		373369			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Mann Junior High		605964				Y		Y			
Marston Middle		605965				Y		Y			
Memorial Junior High		606195				Y		Y			
Mira Mesa Senior High		373018			Y	Y		Y			
Mission Bay Senior High		373443			Y	Y		Y			
Montgomery Junior High		605967				Y		Y			
Morse Senior High		373465			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Muirlands Junior High											
O'Farrell Community		606196						Y			
Pacific Beach Middle		605969			Y	Y		Y			
Pershing Junior High		606197				Y		Y			
Point Loma Senior High		373575			Y	Y		Y			
Roosevelt Junior High		605970				Y					
San Diego School Of Crea	ative & Performin	373037			Y	Y		Y			
San Diego Senior High		373715			Y	Y		Y			
Scripps Ranch High		373088			Ÿ	Ÿ		Ÿ			
Serra Junior Senior High		373017			Y	Y		Y			
Standley Junior High		609659				-		Y			
Taft Junior High		605971				Y		Ÿ			
Twain Junior/Senior High	ı (Cont.)	373023			Y	-		-			
University City High	,	373031			Ÿ	Y		Y			
, , ,						-		-			



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Institution Name		Access	CARR	Cal-		CDD =		Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avia	CRP EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Wangenheim Junior High Wilson Middle	609784					Y		-	
Youth Oppor. Unlimited Sec. (Alter Ed.)	373087				Y				
San Dieguito Union High									
Diegueno Junior High	610474				Y	Y			
Oak Crest Junior High	605973				Y	Y			
San Dieguito High	373741				Y	Y			
Sunset High (Cont.)									
Torrey Pines High	373003				Y				
Warren (Earl) Junior High									
San Marcos Unified									
San Marcos High	373015				Y				
San Marcos Middle									
Twin Oaks High (Cont.)									
San Ysidro Elementary									
San Ysidro Middle	609845				Y	Y			
Sweetwater Union High									
Bonita Vista Middle	605974					Y			
Bonita Vista Senior High	373040				Y	Y			
Castle Park Middle	605975				Y	Y			
Castle Park Senior High	373080				Y	Y			
Chula Vista Junior High	605976					Y			
Chula Vista Senior High	373106				Y	Y	Y		
Eastlake High	373084				Y				
Granger Junior High	605977				Y	Y			
Hilltop Middle	606200				Y	Y			
Hilltop Senior High	373284				Y	Y			
Mar Vista Middle	605978				Y				
Mar Vista Senior High	373395				Y	Y			
Montgomery Middle	607089					Y			
Montgomery Senior High	373823				Y	Y	Y		
National City Middle	605979					Y			
Palomar High (Cont.)	373204				Y				
Southwest Junior High	606201				Y	Y			
Southwest Senior High	373012				Y	Y	Y		
Sweetwater High	373822				Y	Y			
Valley Center Union Elementary									
Valley Center Middle	609327				Y				
Vista Unified									
Alta Vista High (Cont.)									
Guajome Park Academy									
Lincoln Middle	605980				Y				
Madison Middle									
Palomar High (Cont.)									
Rancho Buena Vista High	373072				Y				



•		•				_				
In district on Name	School		CARR	Cal-		CDD	E 4 OB) (T) (Middle	***
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SUAP		CKP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Roosevelt Middle	610757				Y					
Vista High	373870				Y		Y		ی	
Washington Middle	605981				Y					•
Warner Unified										
Warner Elementary	604066				Y					
Warner High										
San Francisco County										
San Francisco Unified										
A. P. Giannini Middle										
Abraham Lincoln High										
Aptos Middle	606202	Y								
Balboa High	383028						Y	Y		
Benjamin Franklin Middle	605983	Y								
Davis (Gloria R.) Middle										
Downtown High (Cont.)										
Everett Middle	606203	Y								
Francisco Middle										
Galileo High										
George Washington High	383908	•					Y			
Herbert Hoover Middle	605985	Y								
Horace Mann Middle	606204	Y								
International Studies Academy James Denman Middle	(0500)	v						W		
James Lick Middle	605986 606205	Y Y						Y		
Lowell High	383340	1					Y	Y		
Luther Burbank Middle	605987	Y					1	Y		
Marina Middle	003707	•						1		
Mark Twain High (Cont.)										
Marshall (Thurgood) Academic High										
Martin Luther King Academic Middle	605988	Y								
McAteer (J. Eugene) High	383007						Y			
Mission High	383408						Y			
Newcomer High (Lep)										
O'Connell (John A.) High										
Phillip and Sala Burton High	383025						Y	Y		
Potrero Hill Middle	607205	Y								
Presidio Middle										
Raoul Wallenberg Traditional High	383020						Y			
Roosevelt Middle										
School Of The Arts (High)										
Visitacion Valley Elementary	604170							Y		
Visitacion Valley Middle	605991	Y								
Wells (Ida B.) Altern/Cont. High										



		School	Access		Cal-					Middle	
	Institution Name	Code		CAPP		Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
San Joaquir	n County										
	Escalon Unified ·									ي	
El Portal Mide	dle										
Escalon High											
Vista High (C	ont.)										
	Lincoln Unified										
Larsson (Sture	e) High (Cont.)										
Lincoln High		393380				Y					
Sierra Middle											
	Linden Unified										
Linden High											
	Lodi Unified										
Bear Creek Hi	gh	393023						Y			
Delta Sierra M	1iddle										
Liberty High (Cont.)										
Lodi High		393478						Y			
Lodi Middle											
Morada Middl		(1002(37						
Parklane Elen	Continuation High	610036			Y						
Tokay High	Commutation ringh	393475				Y		Y			
Woodbridge N	⁄iiddle	373413				1		1			
9	Manteca Unified										
Calla High (C											
East Union Hi		393200				Y					
Manteca High	_	393510				-					
Sierra High		393031				Y					
	Ripon Unified										
Ripon Continu	ıation										
Ripon High		393575				Y					
S	tockton City Unified										
Edison Senior		393210						Y			
Franklin Senio	_	393265						Y			
Fremont Midd		605992						Y			
Hamilton Mid		606587						Y			
Marshall Mide		605993						Y			
Stagg Senior I	nmodore) Skills	393740						Y			
	ied Alter./Cont.	609865						Y			
Webster Midd		606208						Y			
Joseph Milau		000200						I			
Clover (H. Alf	Tracy Elementary										
Monte Vista N	•										
Williams (Ear											



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Tracy Joint Union High Duncan-Russell Continuation Excel High (Cont.) Success High (Cont.) Tracy High West (Merrill F.) High	393800				Y				-	
San Luis Obispo County										
Atascadero Unified Atascadero High Atascadero Junior High Oak Hills High (Cont.)										
Cambria Union Elementary Santa Lucia Middle										
Coast Union High Coast Union High Leffingwell Cont. High										
Lucia Mar Unified Arroyo Grande High Judkins (Frances) Middle Lopez Continuation High Mesa Middle Paulding (Ruth) Middle	403055				Y					
Paso Robles Joint Union High Liberty High (Cont.) Paso Robles High	403575				Y			Y		
Paso Robles Union Elementary Flamson (George H.) Middle Lewis (Daniel) Middle	610157							Y		
San Luis Coastal Unified Laguna Middle Los Osos Middle										
Morro Bay High Pacific Beach Cont. High	403480				Y					
San Luis Obispo High	403670				Y					
Shandon Joint Unified Shandon High										
Templeton Unified Eagle Canyon High (Cont.) Templeton High Templeton Middle										



School Access Cal- Middle

Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

San Mateo County

Bayshore Elementary

Robertson (Garnet J.) Intermed

Belmont Elementary

Ralston Intermediate

Brisbane Elementary

Lipman Intermediate

Burlingame Elementary

Burlingame Intermediate

Cabrillo Unified

Cunha (Manuel F.) Intermediate

Half Moon Bay High

Pilarcitos High (Cont.)

Hillsborough City Elementary

Crocker Middle

Jefferson Elementary

Franklin (Benjamin) Intermedia

Pollicita (Thomas R.) Middle

Rivera (Fernando) Intermediate

Jefferson Union High

Alternative Education Center

Jefferson High

Oceana High

Terra Nova High

Westmoor High

La Honda-Pescadero Unified

Pescadero Continuation High

Pescadero High

Laguna Salada Union Elementary

Ortega Middle

Pacific Heights Middle

Las Lomitas Elementary

La Entrada Middle

Menlo Park City Elementary

Hillview Middle

Millbrae Elementary

Taylor Middle

Portola Valley Elementary

Corte Madera Elementary

Ravenswood City Elementary

McNair (Ronald) Intermediate



Cal-

Middle

School Access

CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC Institution Name Code **Redwood City Elementary** Kennedy (John F.) Middle McKinley Intermediate San Bruno Park Elementary Parkside Intermediate San Carlos Elementary Central Middle San Mateo Union High Aragon High **Burlingame High** Capuchino High Hillsdale High Mills High Peninsula High (Cont.) San Mateo High San Mateo-Foster City Elementary Abbott Middle Bayside Middle Borel Middle Bowditch Middle Sequoia Union High Carlmont High 413099 Y Menlo-Atherton High 413371 Y Redwood High (Cont.) Sequoia High 413669 Y Woodside High 413805 Y South San Francisco Unified Alta Loma Middle Baden High (Cont.) El Camino High Parkway Heights Middle South San Francisco High 413727 Y Westborough Middle Santa Barbara County Carpinteria Unified Carpinteria Middle 606000 Carpinteria Senior High 423058 Y Rincon High (Cont.) Cuyama Joint Unified



Cuyama Valley High Sierra Madre High (Cont.)

Institution Name	School Code	Access	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP F	ΔΩP	MESA	Middle College	TICSC
	0044	0011	0.11.1	55711	71110	CIG L	1101	MESIT	Conege	CCSC
Guadalupe Union Elementary McKenzie (Kermit) Junior High	604552						Y		2	
Lompoc Unified										
Cabrillo Senior High	423045						Y			
Lompoc Middle	606001						Y			
Lompoc Senior High	423306						Y			
Maple High (Cont.)										
Vandenberg Middle	60600 2						Y			
Orcutt Union Elementary										
Lakeview Junior High										
Orcutt Elementary										
Santa Barbara High										
Dos Pueblos Continuation High										
Dos Pueblos Senior High	423172				Y		Y	Y		
Goleta Valley Junior High	606003			Y	Y					
La Colina Junior High	606209			Y	Y		Y			
La Cuesta Continuation High	606004									
La Cumbre Middle	606004			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Las Alturas High (Cont.)										
San Marcos Continuation High San Marcos Senior High	423523						v	37		
San Marcos Schlof Frigh Santa Barbara Junior High	606005			Y	Y		Y Y	Y Y		
Santa Barbara Senior High	423572			Y	Y		Y	Y		
•	120072			•	•		•	•		
Santa Maria Joint Union High Delta High (Cont.)										
Righetti (Ernest) High	423461						Y			
Santa Maria High	423603						Y			
•	423003						1			
Santa Maria-Bonita Elementary	60.4500									
El Camino Elementary Fesler (Isaac) Elementary	604599 604601						Y			
•	004001						Y			
Santa Ynez Valley Union High										
Refugio High (Cont.)										
Santa Ynez Valley Union High										
Solvang Elementary										
Solvang Upper										
Santa Clara County										
Alum Rock Union Elementary										
Fischer (Clyde L.) Middle	604614					Y				
George (Joseph) Middle	606891				Y	Y				
Mathson (Lee) Middle										
Ocala Middle										
Pala Middle	604628					Y				
Sheppard (William L.) Middle										



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MFSA	Middle College	UCSC
Berryessa Union Elementary Morrill Middle Piedmont Middle Sierramont Middle			 .	33.1			Z. i.o.	Misori	-	
Cambrian Elementary Ida Price Middle										
Campbell Union Elementary Campbell Middle Monroe Middle Rolling Hills Middle										
Campbell Union High Blackford High (Cont.) Del Mar High Leigh High Prospect High Westmont High	433613				Y					
Cupertino Union Elementary Cupertino Intermediate Hyde Intermediate Kennedy Intermediate Miller Intermediate										
East Side Union High Apollo High (Cont.) Foothill High (Cont.)										
Genesis High (Cont.) Hill (Andrew P.) High Independence High	433299 433003				Y		Y	Y Y		
Lick (James) High	433363						1	Y		
Mt. Pleasant High	433490				Y		Y	Y		
Oak Grove High	433520						17	Y		
Overfelt (William C.) High Pegasus High (Cont.)	433542						Y	Y		
Phoenix High (Cont.)										
Piedmont Hills High	433590							Y		
Santa Teresa High	433002							Y		
Silver Creek High	433790						Y	Y		
Yerba Buena High	433001		Y				Y	Y		
Evergreen Elementary Chaboya Middle Leyva (George V.) Intermediate Quimby Oak Intermediate										
Franklin-McKinley Elementary										
Fair (J. Wilbur) Junior High	604722							Y		
Sylvandale Junior High	604727							Y		



Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Fremont Union High									_	
Cupertino High Fremont High Homestead High Lynbrook High Monta Vista High	433331				Y				-	
Gilroy Unified Gilroy High Mt. MaDonna High (Cont.) South Valley Jr. High "A" South Valley Junior High	433283 609821						Y	Y Y		
Loma Prieta Joint Union Elemen English (C. T.) Middle	007021									
Los Altos Elementary Blach (Georgina P.) Intermediate Egan (Ardis G.) Intermediate										
Los Gatos Union Elementary Fisher (Raymond J.) Middle										
Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High Los Gatos High Saratoga High										
Milpitas Unified Calaveras Hills Continuation H Milpitas High Rancho Milpitas Junior High Russell (Thomas) Junior High	433447 604768			Y	Y Y			Y		
Moreland Elementary Castro (Elvira) Middle Rogers (Samuel Curtis) Middle										
Morgan Hill Unified Britton (Lewis H.) Middle Central High (Cont.) Live Oak High Murphy (Martin) Middle										
Mountain View Elementary Graham (Isaac Newton) Middle										
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High Alta Vista High (Cont.) Los Altos High Mountain View High	433411 433472				Y Y					
Mt. Pleasant Elementary	433472				1					
Boeger (August) Junior High	604803				Y	Y				



		Access		Cal-					Middle	
Institution Name	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Oak Grove Elementary Bernal Intermediate Davis (Caroline) Elementary HErman (Leonard) Intermediate									-	
Palo Alto Unified Gunn (Henry M.) High Jordan (David Starr) Middle Palo Alto High Stanford (Jane Lathrop) Middle										
San Jose Unified Broadway High (Cont.) Burnett (Peter) Middle Castillero Middle	609541							Y		
Community Career Academy (Cont.) Gunderson High Gunderson Plus Harte (Bret) Middle										
Hoover (Herbert) Middle	606211							v		
Leland High	433352							Y Y		
Leland Plus (Cont.)	733332							I		
Lincoln (Abraham) High	433379							Y		
Markham (Edwin) Middle	433317							I		
Muir (John) Middle	606011							Y		
Pioneer High	433594				Y			Y		
Pioneer Plus (Cont.)					•			•		
San Jose High Academy										
San Jose High Academy Plus (Cont.)										
Steinbeck Middle										
Willow Glen High	433895				Y					
Willow Glen Plus										
Santa Clara Unified										
Buchser Middle Cabrillo (Juan) Middle New Valley Continuation High Peterson Middle Santa Clara High										
Wilcox (Adrian) High	433880				Y					
Saratoga Union Elementary Redwood Middle										
Sunnyvale Elementary Columbia Middle Sunnyvale Middle										
Union Elementary Dartmouth Middle										



Union Middle

Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
Whisman Elementary Crittenden Middle									-	
Santa Cruz County										
Live Oak Elementary Del Mar Middle										
Pajaro Valley Joint Unified Aptos High Aptos Junior High	443051				Y		Y			
Hall (E.A.) Middle Pajaro Middle Renaissance High (Cont.)	604968 604975				Y Y			Y		
Rolling Hills Middle Watsonville High	443790				Y		Y	Y		
San Lorenzo Valley Unified San Lorenzo Valley High San Lorenzo Valley Junior High										
Santa Cruz City High Branciforte Junior High Harbor High Loma Prieta High (Cont.) Mission Hill Junior High Santa Cruz High Soquel High	443710						Y			
Scotts Valley Unified Scotts Valley Middle										
Soquel Elementary New Brighton Middle										
Shasta County										
Anderson Union High Anderson High										

North Valley High (Cont.) West Valley High

Black Butte Union Elementary

Black Butte Jr. High

Cascade Union Elementary

Anderson Middle

Cottonwood Union Elementary

West Cottonwood Junior High

Enterprise Elementary

Parsons Junior High



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Fall River Joint Unified

Burney Junior-Senior High Fall River Junior-Senior High Mountian View High (Cont.)

Gateway Unified

Buckeye Junior High Central Valley High Central Valley Intermediate Mountain Lakes High (Cont.)

Happy Valley Union Elementary

Happy Valley Elementary

Junction Elementary

Junction Intermediate

Redding Elementary

Sequoia Middle

Shasta Union High

Churn Creek High (Cont.) Enterprise High Foothill High Pioneer Continuation High

Shasta High 453730

Sierra County

Sierra-Plumas Joint Unified

Downieville Junior-Senior High Loyalton High Loyalton Intermediate Pliocene Ridge Junior-Senior H

Siskiyou County

Butte Valley Unified

Butte Valley High Cascade High (Cont.)

Dunsmuir Joint Union High

Dunsmuir High

Etna Union High

Etna Junior Senior High Scott River High (Cont.) Scott Valley Junior High

Mt. Shasta Union Elementary

Sisson Elementary



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Institution Name		Access	CADD	Cal-	A	CDD	EAOD) (EC.)	Middle	11000
	Code	CCPP	CAPP	SUAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	College	UCSC
Siskiyou Union High Happy Camp High Jefferson High (Cont.) McCloud High Mt. Shasta High Weed High									-	
Yreka Union Elementary Jackson Street Elementary										
Yreka Union High Discovery High (Cont.) Yreka High										
Solano County										
Benicia Unified										
Benicia High Benicia Middle Liberty High (Cont.)	483100			Y						
Dixon Unified										
Dixon High Jacobs (C.A.) Intermediate Maine Prairie High (Cont.)	483225 605102			Y Y	Y Y		Y Y			
Fairfield-Suisun Unified										
Armijo High	483045			Y						
Bird (Mary) High (Cont.)										
Crystal Middle	605111			Y						
Dover Middle Fairfield High	483300			Y						
Grange Middle	609339			Y						
Green Valley Middle	00,555			•						
Sem Yeto Continuation High										
Suisun Elementary	610075			Y						
Sullivan (Charles L.) Middle										
Travis Unified										
Golden West Middle North Campus High (Cont.)	605126			Y						
Vanden High	483880			Y	Y					
Vacaville Unified	405000				1					
Country High (Cont.)	483386			Y						
Jepson (Willis) Middle	606018			Y						
Vaca Pena Middle	610636			Y						
Vacaville High	483780			Y						
Wood (Will C.) High	483008			Y						



Institution Name	School Code	Access	CADD	Cal-	المستنط	CDD	EAOD	MECA	Middle	HCCC
	Code	ССРР	CAPP	SUAP	Avid	CRP	EAUP	WESA	College	UCSC
Vallejo City Unified Franklin Junior High	606212			v						
Hogan Senior High	483395			Y Y					4	
Peoples High (Cont.)	483805			Y						
Solano Junior High	403003			I						
Springstowne Junior High										
Vallejo Junior High	609591			Y						
Vallejo Senior High	483850			Y						
Sonoma County	103020			•						
•										
Cloverdale Unified Cloverdale High										
Johanna Echols-Hansen High (Cont.)										
Washington Street Elementary										
Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified										
Creekside Middle										
El Camino High (Cont.)										
Mountain Shadows Middle										
Phoenix High (Cont.)										
Rancho Cotate High	493548				Y					
Geyserville Unified										
Geyserville Continuation High	493005				Y					
Geyserville Educational Park High										
Geyserville Middle										
Harmony Union Elementary Salmon Creek Middle										
Healdsburg Unified										
Healdsburg High	493255							Y		
Healdsburg Junior High	606022							Y		
Mountain View Continuation High	000022							1		
Petaluma Joint Union High										
Carpe Diem High (Cont.)										
Casa Grande High	493001				Y					
Kenilworth Junior High	175001				•					
Petaluma High	493515				Y					
Petaluma Junior High										
San Antonio High (Cont.)										
Sonoma Mountain High (Cont.)										
Santa Rosa High										
Allen (Elsie) High	493016				Y					
Cook (Lawrence) Junior High										
Grace High (Cont.)										
Hilliard Comstock Junior High										
Mesa High (Cont.)										
Midrose High (Cont.)										



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Montgomery High

Nueva Vista High (Cont.)

Piner High

Ridgway High (Cont.)

Rincon Valley Jr. High

Santa Rosa High

Santa Rosa Junior High

Slater (Herbert) Middle

Sebastopol Union Elementary

Brook Haven Elementary

Sonoma Valley Unified

Altimira Middle

Creekside High (Cont.)

Sonoma Valley High

Twin Hills Union Elementary

Twin Hills Middle

West Sonoma County Union High

Analy High

El Molino High

Gerboth (Jack) High (Cont.)

Laguna High (Cont.)

Nuevo Leon High (Cont.)

Windsor Unified

Windsor High

Windsor Middle

Stanislaus County

Ceres Unified

Argus High (Cont.)

Blaker-Kinser Junior High

Ceres High

Mae Hensley Junior High

Denair Unified

Denair High

Denair Middle

Empire Union Elementary

Teel Middle

Hughson Union Elementary

Ross (Emilie J.) Elementary

Hughson Union High

Dickens (Billy Joe) High (Cont.)

Hughson High



School Access Cal- Middle
Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Modesto City Elementary

Hanshaw (Evelyn) Middle La Loma Jr. High

Twain (Mark) Jr. High

Roosevelt Jr. High

Modesto City High

Beyer (Fred C.) High

Elliot (Robert) Altern. Educ.

Grace M. Davis High

Johansen (Peter) High

Modesto High

Thomas Downey High

Newman-Crows Landing Unified

Orestimba High 503590 Y

503138

West Side Valley High (Cont.)

Yolo Elementary

Oakdale Joint Union High

East Stanislaus High (Cont.)

Oakdale High

Riverbank High 503685 Y

Oakdale Union Elementary

Oakdale Junior High

Patterson Joint Unified

Del Puerto High (Cont.)

Patterson High

Patterson Junior High

Riverbank Elementary

Cardozo Middle

Salida Union Elementary

Salida Elementary

Stanislaus Union Elementary

Prescott Senior Elementary

Sylvan Union Elementary

Somerset Middle

Ustach (Elizabeth) Middle

Turlock Joint Elementary

Turlock Junior High

Turlock Joint Union High

Roselawn High (Cont.)

Turlock High



School Access

Cal-

Middle

Institution Name

Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Sutter County

East Nicolaus Joint Union High

East Nicolaus High

Live Oak Unified

Live Oak High Live Oak Middle

Valley Oak Continuation High

Sutter Union High

Butte View High (Cont.)

Sutter High

Yuba City Unified

Gray Avenue Elementary Karperos (Andros) Middle Powell (Albert) Continuation

Yuba City High

513900

Y

Tehama County

Antelope Elementary

Berrendos Elementary

Corning Union Elementary

Maywood Intermediate

Corning Union High

Centennial (Continuation) High

Corning High

Evergreen Union Elementary

Evergreen Middle

Los Molinos Unified

Los Molinos High

Red Bluff Joint Union High

Red Bluff High

Salisbury High (Cont)

Red Bluff Union Elementary

Vista Middle

Trinity County

Mountain Valley Unified

Hayfork High

Valley High (Cont.)

Southern Trinity Joint Unified

Mt. Lassic High (Cont.)

Southern Trinity High



School Access Middle Institution Name Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College UCSC

Trinity Union High

Alps View High (Cont.)

Trinity High

Tulare County

Alpaugh Unified

Alpaugh Junior-Senior High

Tule High (Cont.)

Burton Elementary

Burton Middle

Cutler-Orosi Joint Unified

Lovell High (Cont.)

Orosi High 543323

Yettem High (Cont.)

Dinuba Elementary

Washington Intermediate

Dinuba Joint Union High

Dinuba High 543118 Υ Y

Sierra Vista High (Cont.)

Earlimart Elementary

Earlimart Middle 605403 Y

Exeter Union Elementary

Wilson Middle

Exeter Union High

Exeter High

Kaweah High (Cont.)

Farmersville Unified

Farmersville Junior High

Lindsay Unified

Cairns (John J.) Continuation High

Garvey (Steve) Junior High

Golden Hills Alternative High (Cont.)

Lindsay Senior High

Pixley Union Elementary

Pixley Elementary 605420 Υ

Porterville Elementary

Bartlett Intermediate Pioneer Intermediate

Porterville Union High

Citrus High (Cont.)

Monache High

Porterville High 543411 Y



		CAPD	Cal-	Avid	CDD	E≬∩D	MECA	Middle	
Code	CCFF	CAFF	SOAI	AVIU	CKr	LAUP	MESA	Conege	UCSC
605437				Y				ž	
543540				Y					
543546				Y					
543004				Y		Y			
543282				v		v			
545202						1			
543452				Y		Y			
609237				Y					
605476				Y					
543628				Y					
	Code 605437 543540 543546 543004 543282 543452 609237 605476	543540 543546 543004 543282 543452 609237 605476	Code CCPP CAPP 605437 543540 543546 543004 543282 543452 609237 605476	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP 605437 543540 543546 543004 543282 543452 609237 605476	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid 605437 Y 543540 Y 543546 Y 543004 Y 543452 Y 609237 Y 605476 Y	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP 605437 Y Y 543540 Y Y 543546 Y Y 543004 Y Y 543282 Y Y 609237 Y Y 605476 Y Y	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP 605437 Y Y 543540 Y Y 543546 Y Y 543004 Y Y 543282 Y Y 543452 Y Y 609237 Y Y 605476 Y Y	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA 605437 Y 543540 Y 543546 Y 543004 Y 543282 Y 543452 Y 609237 Y 605476 Y	Code CCPP CAPP SOAP Avid CRP EAOP MESA College 605437 Y 543540 Y 543546 Y 543004 Y Y 543282 Y Y 609237 Y 605476 Y

Pedro (Don) High Tioga High

Sonora Union High

Cassina (Dario) High (Cont.) Sonora High



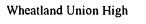
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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CAPP	Cal- SOAP	Avid	CRP	EAOP	MESA	Middle College	UCSC
	5525		0.4.	50.4	11114	0.4	2	1415071	00660	0000
Summerville Union High Cold Springs High Long Barn High (Cont.) Southfork High Summerville High Tuolumne High (Cont.)									-	
Ventura County										
Conejo Valley Unified Colina Intermediate Conejo Valley High (Cont.) Los Cerritos Middle Newbury Park High										
Redwood Intermediate	605589				Y					
Sequoia Intermediate	606730				Y					
Thousand Oaks High	563700				Y					
Waverly High (Cont).										
Westlake High	563011				Y					
Fillmore Unified Fillmore Community High (Cont.) Fillmore Junior High Fillmore Senior High Hueneme Elementary Blackstock (Charles) Junior High Green (E. O.) Junior High Moorpark Unified Chaparral Middle Community High (Cont.) Mesa Verde Middle Moorpark High	606032 563202 605503 605504 610223				Y		Y Y Y Y			
Oak Park Unified Medea Creek Middle Oak Park High Oak View High (Cont.) Ocean View Elementary Ocean View Lucies High	200400						v			
Ocean View Junior High Ojai Unified Chaparral High (Cont.) Matilija Junior High Nordhoff High	608489						Y			
Oxnard Elementary Frank (Robert J.) Intermediate Fremont Intermediate Nueva Vista Intermediate	605531				Y		Y			



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Institution Name	School Code	Access CCPP	CADD	Cal-	المناط	CDD	EAOD) (TEC A	Middle	HCCC
	Code	CCFF	CAFF	SOAF	Aviu	CKP	EAUP	MESA	College	UCSC
Oxnard Union High										
Camarillo (Adolfo) High	560174								-	
Channel Islands High	563174						Y	Y		
Frontier High (Cont.)	562204									
Hueneme High	563284						Y	Y		
Oxnard High	563454						Y	Y		
Rio Mesa High	563476						Y	Y		
Pleasant Valley Elementary										
Los Altos Intermediate										
Monte Vista Intermediate										
Rio Elementary										
Rio Del Valle Elementary	605549						Y			
Santa Paula Elementary										
Isbell Middle	605559						Y			
	003337						1			
Santa Paula Union High										
Renaissance High (Cont.)	660677									
Santa Paula High	563577						Y			
Simi Valley Unified										
Apollo High (Cont.)										
Hillside Junior High										
Royal High	563500									Y
Sequoia Junior High	606903				Y					
Simi Valley High										
Sinaloa Junior High										
Valley View Junior High										
Ventura Unified										
Anacapa Middle										
Balboa Middle	606037						Y			
Buena High	563079						Y			
Buena Vista High (Cont.)										
Cabrillo Middle										
De Anza Middle	606215						Y			
Pacific High (Cont.)										
Ventura High	563782						Y			
Ventura Islands High (Cont.)										
Yolo County										
Davis Joint Unified										
Davis Senior High	573220				Y		Y			
Emerson (Ralph Waldo) Junior H	606624				Y		1			
Holmes (Oliver Wendell) Junior	606039				Y		Y			
King (Martin Luther) High (Cont.)	500057						1			



Institution Name	School Code		CADD	Cal-	Avid	CRP EAOI	MECA	Middle	HCCC
	Code	CCFF	CAFF	SOAP	Aviu	CRF EAGI	MESA	College	UCSC
Esparto Unified								_	
Esparto Elementary	605631			Y		Y			
Esparto High	573290			Y	Y	Y			
Esparto Middle	611216			Y	Y				
Madison Community High (Cont)									
Washington Unified									
Golden State Middle	609833			Y			Y		
River City Senior High	573515					Y	Y		
Yolo High (Cont.)									
Winters Joint Unified									
Winters High	573850			Y		Y			
Winters Middle	609536					Y			
Wolfskill High (Cont.)	573004			Y					
Woodland Joint Unified									
Beamer Elementary	605644						Y		
Dingle Elementary	605646						Y		
Douglass Junior High	607127				Y	Y	Y		
Freeman Elementary	605647						Y		
Grafton Elementary	605649						Y		
Lee Junior High	605651				Y	Y	Y		
Rhoda Maxwell Elementary	606625						Y		
Woodland Community (Cont.)									
Woodland Prairie Elementary	610716						Y		
Woodland Senior High	573880				Y	Y	Y		
Zamora Elementary	609667						Y		
Yuba County									
Marysville Joint Unified									
Alicia Intermediate	605661						Y		
Foothill Intermediate	003001						1		
Lindhurst High	583001				Y				
Marysville High	363001				1				
McKenney Intermediate									
North Marysville Continuation High									
South Lindhurst Continuation High									
Yuba Gardens Intermediate									
Wheatland Elementary									
Bear River Elementary									
Wheatland Union High									





CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 17 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. Six others represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California. Two student members are appointed by the Governor.

As of February 1997, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Jeff Marston, San Diego; Chair Guillermo Rodriguez, Jr., San Francisco; Vice Chair Mim Andelson, Los Angeles Henry Der, San Francisco Lance Izumi, San Francisco Kyo "Paul" Jhin, Malibu Bernard Luskin, Encino Melinda G. Wilson, Torrance Vacant

Representatives of the segments are:

Kyhl Smeby, Pasadena: appointed by the Governor to represent the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities;

Philip E. del Campo, LaMesa; appointed by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges:

Gerti Thomas, Albany; appointed by the California State Board of Education;

William D. Campbell, Newport Beach: appointed by the Trustees of the California State University;

Frank R. Martinez, San Luis Obispo: appointed by the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education; and David S. Lee, Santa Clara: appointed by the Regents of the University of California.

The two student representatives are: Stephen R. McShane. San Luis Obispo John E. Stratman, Jr., Orange

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including community colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory body to the Legislature and Governor, the Commission does not govern or administer any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it performs its specific duties of planning, evaluation, and coordination by cooperating with other State agencies and non-governmental groups that perform those other governing, administrative, and assessment functions.

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, its meetings are open to the public. Requests to speak at a meeting may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request before the start of the meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of Executive Director Warren Halsey Fox, Ph.D., who is appointed by the Commission.

Further information about the Commission and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1303 J Street, Suite 500, Sacramento, California 98514-2938; telephone (916) 445-7933.



PROGRESS REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COLLABORATIVE STUDENT ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



Commission Report 96-11

ONE of a series of reports published by the California Postsecondary Education Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Single copies may be obtained without charge from the Commission at 1303 J Street, Suite 500, Sacramento, California 95814-2938. Recent reports include:

1996

- 96-1 California Postsecondary Education Commission Workplan, 1996 Through 2000 (February 1996)
- 96-2 Performance Indicators of California Higher Education, 1995: The Second Annual Report to California's Governor, Legislature, and Citizens in Response to Assembly Bill 1808 (Chapter 741, Statutes of 1991) (February 1996)
- 96-3 Changes in College Participation: Promise or Peril? -- Adding the Interstate Dimension: A Report by the California Postsecondary Education Commission Executive Director Warren H. Fox (February 1996)
- 96-4 Progress Report on the Community College Transfer Function: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Bill 121 (Chapter 1188, Statutes of 1991) (June 1996)
- 96-5 Faculty Salaries at California's Public Universities: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) (June 1996)
- 96-6 Moving Forward: A Preliminary Discussion of Technology and Transformation in California Higher Education (June 1996)
- 96-7 Fiscal Profiles, 1996: The Sixth in a Series of Factbooks About the Financing of California Higher Education (September 1996)
- 96-8 Student Profiles, 1996: The Latest in a Series of Annual Factbooks About Student Participation in California Higher Education (October 1996)
- 96-9 Project ASSIST (Articulation System Stimulating Interinstitutional Student Transfer): Staff Comments on the Final Evaluation Report Prepared by the Carrera Consulting Group (December 1996)
- 96-10 Performance Indicators of California Higher Education, 1996: The Third Annual Report to California's Governor, Legislature, and Citizens in Response to Assembly Bill 1808 (Chapter 741, Statutes of 1991) (December 1996)
- 96-11 Progress Report on the Effectiveness of Collaborative Student Academic Development Programs: A Report of the California Postsecondary Education Commission (December 1996)

1997

97-1 Coming of [Information] Age in California Higher Education: A Survey of Technology Initiatives and Policy Issues (February 1997)





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